

# SOLICITOR BOYKIN 'SETTLED' \$2,000 LARCENY BOND FOR SUM OF \$1,000, BUNCO PROBE WITNESS ASSETS

## Bori Charms Big Audience in French Opera 'Manon'

**CHARLES HACKETT AND LEON ROTHIER ALSO WIN HONORS**

Spanish Soprano Wins Great Ovation for Superb Delineation of Leading Role of Matinee.

**BEAUTIFUL SCENERY FEATURES PRODUCTION**

Giulio Crimi and Rosa Ponselle to Be Heard Tonight in Verdi's Popular 'Aida.'

BY PAUL WARWICK.

Massenet's "Manon," the opera of Thursday afternoon, the first and only production to be sung in French, gave Lucie Bori her second opportunity within three days to have a warm-hearted matinee audience shower tributes as on Tuesday night. For the sweetness of her recovered voice and the magnetism of her personality and histrionics were irresistible.

The audience was prepared to receive Bori. The same warmth of feeling seemed to prevail as on Tuesday afternoon, when she shared great honors with Orville Harrold. Her first gay appearance foretold the excellence of her role; her lovely continuance held the audience enthralled. Charles Hackett, the third of a succession of American tenors in the present season, as Des Grieux, mounted steadily in the esteem of the hearers until he and Bori were accorded a tremendous outburst of applause after their final duet.

This is something exquisite and appealing in the role of Manon, particularly in French, that suits Lucie Bori. Her gift of rare personality loses none of its power on the operatic stage. Rather, her rich-toned voice intensifies it, and the perfect grace she displays leaves nothing to be desired. In the role of a pretty, thoughtless girl, and later in her repentant dying moments, Miss Bori's natural "grace to the finger-tips" was admirably placed.

It was in "La Boheme" was not to be surpassed, but her Manon has certainly as many merits. Voice Enriched. There must have been something divine, as Miss Bori firmly believes, in the miracle that returned that voice, enriched with added beauties during the time it was stilled. The true tragedy that happened to the world when the voice was silenced by a bungling surgeon, and the great coup of Providence that returned it to the ken of mortal man can only be realized when Miss Bori has sung. She sang to Atlanta hearts Thursday afternoon, and Atlanta hearts will always account her a treasure.

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**Get Your Want Ad Ready To-day and Phone It In or Bring It in Person**

For Sunday is the day the circulation of The Atlanta Constitution reaches far and wide, carrying your message to thousands upon thousands of people throughout Dixie-land.

As a sales help, no matter what it is you have to sell, the Want Ad in The Constitution has no peer. Holding the full confidence of southern people, having a tremendous and widespread circulation, Constitution Want Ads PRODUCE!

Get your Want Ad READY TODAY and call in person or phone—

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTION

Main 5000

**Germany Winning Industrial Fight, Declares Schwab**

**American Business Leader Says Teuton Workers Are Outstripping World.**

New York, April 28.—Germany, through the economy and sacrifices of her working people, has settled down to real production and is outstripping the United States and allied nations in the tight toward normalcy, Charles M. Schwab declared here today in an address before the chamber of commerce of the state of New York.

"Germany today can put a ton of steel in England at a price 20 to 25 percent cheaper than England can make it," he said, "and is selling pneumatic tools in Detroit, where formerly we supplied such machinery to Germany and sold it cheaper than she could make it."

"The difference is solely a matter of labor costs. It is estimated that 5,000,000 are out of work in this country. It is accordingly of supreme importance to the workman as well as to the capitalist to restore our prosperity."

**Needs Are Great.**

"Never before was the need for production so great, never before was such valuable producing machinery and facility available, never before was there so much that needed to be done."

"I have just returned from Europe, and I came with renewed admiration for the courage, the enterprise, the determination displayed in Italy, Belgium, France and England. Germany was ahead of all of them in production."

"Is it possible that after having won the war, we of the allied nations, with everything in our hands, will allow Germany to win the peace through the efforts of her labor?"

**Must Earn Pay.**

"Labor on the whole can be paid only what labor as a whole earns, and if some sections of labor earn more than their share of the current production of the world, other sections are going to suffer. I understand that our railroads today pay to labor over 60 cents out of every dollar received. The labor cost of making a ton of steel is 85 cents out of each dollar of total cost."

"Labor costs underlie our railroad difficulty. They are the cause of the excessive railroad rates. We formerly sold pig iron at a profit of about \$14 a ton. Today the total freight rates involved in making a ton of pig iron are more than \$14."

"But the railroads cannot give service even at present rates with their existing costs."

**Must Lower Costs.**

"Railroad costs must come down and it is in the interests of national prosperity that our government, acting through the railroad labor board, should reduce railroad wages and bring costs down to a living point."

"The same situation confronts our merchant marine. In operating, building and repairing ships, labor costs are hopelessly high. That this is true is shown by the millions of tons of shipping now lying idle, the greater number of shipyards with no work to do, and the hundreds of thousands of idle shipping and shipbuilding workmen."

"In so far as our people in America are prepared to go to work at reasonable wages, in so far as we are prepared quickly to abandon the artificial extravagances of the war, will we lay the foundations for a new prosperity such as we have enjoyed before."

"This is the route through which not merely America but the peoples of our allies can find their way out and triumph in peace as they did in war."

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the chamber, delivered an address eulogizing Mr. Schwab for his service during the war.

**Germany Failed to Buy.**

Mr. Kingsley said that before America entered the world war Germany offered Mr. Schwab \$100,000,000 if he would break his contracts with Lord Kitchener.

**RESPONSE SWELLS TO PLEA FOR FUND FOR GREATER TECH**

Students Raise \$114,000 for Their Alma Mater. Corporation Subscribes \$20,000.

**WILL KEEP SILENT CONTRIBUTOR'S NAME**

Vice President Wires Indorsement of Educational Campaign to Governor Dorsey.

Announcement that the students of Georgia Tech raised \$114,000 in their phase of the local campaign and that a big Atlanta corporation has subscribed \$20,000 were the outstanding features of Thursday in Tech's Atlanta drive for the \$1,500,000 share of the \$5,000,000 expansion fund being raised for the school.

The \$20,000 subscription was transmitted by long distance telephone from New York to G. F. Whitt, chairman of the local campaign, who said that the donor is the head of a large Atlanta firm and expressly asked that his name be kept secret.

Another interesting occurrence of Thursday was receipt of a telegram from Vice President Calvin Coolidge, offering his endorsement to the Tech drive. Coolidge, as governor of Massachusetts and in other official capacities, has always been closely connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and on a recent visit here praised Georgia Tech highly.

**Coolidge's Message.**

Washington, D. C., April 27. G. F. Whitt, Atlanta, Ga. It is a great pleasure to commend the work of the Georgia Institute of Technology. I have met many of its faculty and know its president. Every one who knows the work of institutions of this kind knows the high reputation which the Georgia Institute of Technology has. It is especially timely when our thoughts are turning to the development of the great national resources of the south to support for that purpose a technical school which can furnish the training necessary for the men who are to perform this great service for the nation.

**CALVIN COOLIDGE,** Vice President of the United States.

Reports from over the state, re-Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

**G. O. P. OPPOSITION FOR PEACE EFFORT**

Attack by Nelson Wrecks Hopes for Solid Party Vote on Knox Resolution.

Washington, April 28.—An informal agreement for a final vote next Saturday on the Knox peace resolution was reached today by the senate.

The first attack in the senate on the Knox resolution came today from the republican side, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, characterizing the resolution as "unusual, halting, equivocating and only a partial and peaceable work."

His opposition shattered hopes of leaders for a solid republican line-up for adoption of the resolution.

**Senator Underwood Speaks.**

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, democratic leader, followed Senator Nelson in opposition to the resolution. He said it would be "the final scene of a great tragedy," and the ending of the war as far as the United States was concerned, "and we will have washed our hands of the transaction."

Senator Underwood said he recognized that the democratic party had been unable to carry out its plan for making peace and that there had been "a political revolution" making the republican party responsible for making peace.

"But I can not understand why the party in power seeks to accomplish it in this way," said Mr. Underwood, deprecating the plan to repeal the war resolution.

"Why do you want to repeal it?"

Continued on Page 5, Column 2.

**GEORGIA ELOPERS HELD IN NEW YORK; BRIDE OF ATLANTA**

Philadelphia, April 28.—(Special.) A young couple from Georgia were arrested today in Westchester as elopers. With them was another young man, the elopers told the police they had "picked up" in their travels. J. F. Lundy, who says he came from Macon, and is the son of the chief auditor of the Central of Georgia railroad, admitted he started from Atlanta with Miss Nellie Thurman, of that city.

Lundy was jailed at police headquarters with Thomas Cahill, of New York. The latter is being held because he said he had no home. Lundy, who is 24, wore a cadet uniform of the Georgia Military academy, where he said he was a student.

The name of Miss Nellie Thurman does not appear in the city directory, and information regarding Lundy was not obtainable from the Georgia Military academy at a late hour last night.

**U. S. TO PROCEED WITH DISCUSSIONS ON WAR INDEMNITY**

Though Allies Formally Reject Latest German Offer, Country Hopes for Further Negotiations.

**DOOR NOT YET CLOSED TO FINAL SETTLEMENT**

France Likely to Occupy Ruhr District Regardless of Pending Discussions. French Are Desperate.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER, United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, April 28.—The United States government is proceeding with its reparations discussions.

Following the formal British, French and Belgian announcements clarifying steps in the actual terms of the latest German proffer were unsatisfactory, it was explained on high administration authority that the question involved was not the acceptability of the German terms themselves but was, rather, whether the German advances constituted a basis from which negotiations might be carried forward to an eventual settlement.

The next 24 hours, therefore, are expected to bring some distinctly clarifying steps in the United States-allyed maneuvers. Meantime the outstanding developments of the last 24 hours were three:

**Hughes Meets Diplomats.**

Secretary Hughes conferred at the state department with the British and Belgian ambassadors and the French counselor, Ambassador Jusserand being out of the city. While no official comment was obtainable from any of the parties, it is assumed the discussions embraced the next move in the problem, following rejection of the German terms.

2.—Cable dispatches covering the French foreign office announcement that the actual terms of the German declaration in commons that the German terms were unacceptable and inadequate were regarded here as disposing of the preliminaries.

3.—That these utterances in allied capitals had not closed the door completely on the possibility of continuing negotiations was indicated in high administration quarters here and also suggested in cable dispatches from London and Paris stating that the latest German terms would be considered by the allied supreme council meeting tomorrow at the Hague.

Shumate broke open the doors. "Je shoot cinque francs," said Charles Hackett.

"Six francs dit il est droit," dramatically exalted Tom Chalmers.

**"Vom Est Faded."**

"Vous est faded," added Louis D'Angelo, a relative of Black Mike's.

"Watch out for Boykin," muttered Shot Marks, who has become devoted to opera and Sunday school picnics since the investigation began.

And then the "faded" was on. Now, according to the libretto books, that gambling house was being operated in Paris in 1721 and Colonel W. J. Guard is prepared to produce indictments of that date to prove the fact if Judge Hines or Bob Jones tries to disprove it.

But the fact remains that gam-

**FAILURE TO MAKE PEACE IS BLAMED FOR U. S. TROUBLES**

Herbert Hoover Warns Against Isolation of This Country From World, and Raps Senate.

**ATLANTIC CITY SPEECH JAR TO REPUBLICANS**

Secretary Places Blame for Many of World's Worries on U. S. Failure to Ratify Pact.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMAN, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, April 28.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The speech delivered tonight by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, before the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce, at Atlantic City, created a sensation in Washington upon the release of the full text. It not only thunders warning at a government policy of "isolation from the problems of the world," but places the economic troubles of this nation today at the door of the republican senate in failing to make peace. Considered in the light of the attacks made upon the Wilson administration prior to the November election, when general ignorance of international responsibilities was capitalized by the republicans in opposing the treaty of Versailles, in which a democratic president participated, together with the fact that as President Harding's secretary of commerce, Mr. Hoover, was not only a free hand, but his functioning powers in international trade materially enlarged, the utterances tonight are significant to a marked degree.

They not only mean that from the official family of the republican executive comes the direct charge that domestic, industrial and producing troubles in this very day of post-war reconstruction are traceable to the "failure to make peace," but that any policy of building a wall around the nation, by which export business may not be fostered and increased, is fraught with national disaster, and can be contemplated only with the most serious alarm.

Quoting the secretary to the letter, he said:

**Extracts From Speech.**

"In the field of our foreign commerce, the shrinkage in our exports hinders at the doors of every home in America the warning that"

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

**Opera Encroaches Upon Bunco Probe With Gaming Scene**

"Shot" Marks Expected to See Boykin Break In on Realistic Crap Game.

BY FUZZY WOODRUFF.

It now becomes perfectly apparent why the bunco investigators held a session in opposition to the communication. The artists would stage a gambling raid in "Manon" and they didn't want to be prejudiced against Atlanta's police department by seeing how much more efficiently a game is broken up on the operatic stage.

Fond recollections of the Sans Souci and Mr. Woodward's Palais de Chance on Central avenue filled through hundreds of memories when the red curtains rolled back on the third act and found the gambling house going just like Mr. Woodward's on the night that Shumate broke open the doors.

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**CARPENTERS MAKE A VOLUNTARY CUT IN MINIMUM WAGE**

The minimum wage of the Atlanta Carpenters' council was reduced from 80 to 70 cents an hour, at a meeting held Thursday night, according to a statement given out by W. L. McCully, president of the council. About 1,600 carpenters are members of the council. The decision to reduce the minimum wage was reached voluntarily by the council, it was said.

**GOVERNOR URGES HALT OF "RIDERS" IN TALIAFERRO**

Prominent Man Charges Sheriff With Failure to Take Action Against Treatment of Negroes.

**CLAIMS THAT NEGRO WAS BEATEN TO JELLY**

Former Nurse at Williams' Home Denies She Made Any Statement About Killing of Baby.

"Please do not use my name in this, for if you should, then my life would be in danger at their hands, as I don't feel too safe as it is."

With the publishing of a formal denial by Dr. H. F. White, of Crawfordville, that "night riding" was occurring in Taliaferro county and his assertion that "somebody was attempting to make a mountain out of a molehill," Governor Hugh M. Dorsey Thursday night released a publication a letter from a prominent citizen of the county. This communication charges the sheriff with failing to take action on the alleged brutal mistreatment of negroes, and makes the above statement that his life would be in danger if his name was exposed.

Simultaneously, the governor referred the communication to the state committee on race relations; Judge E. T. Shurley and Solicitor General M. L. Felts, of the judicial circuit, including Taliaferro county, with the request that they "take charge of the situation and bring these people to justice."

**Beaten Almost to Death.**

In the letter received by the chief executive, the writer tells of the "night riders" going to the house of a negro just without the corporate limits of Crawfordville, where they "pulled a negro from his bed naked and beat him almost to death—the doctor says his head was a jelly." No excuse was offered for the crime, the letter stated, except that on a previous evening, the mob was "tek-tacking" the home of another black nearby, and the negro had cursed them.

Continuing, the letter stated that the sheriff and town authorities "will take no action—they never do," and asks if the governor can do anything to relieve conditions. The writer then offered to supply officials with names of the mob members, asserting that several of its members will give all the facts to any one.

"In other words, we have constantly open violation of the law here with nothing done to check it," added the communication.

After requesting the chief executive not to make public his name in the closing lines of the letter, the writer added a postscript, which read:

"Remember, governor, don't mention my name as having reported this to you, for I know what it might mean to me."

**Nurse Denies Statement.**

Coinciding with these developments is the statement issued by Mrs. Sarah Dr. Williams, a trained nurse who attended Mrs. John S. Williams on one occasion when she was ill. Miss Weaver denied that she authorized an afternoon newspaper of Atlanta to publish an alleged statement of hers, which said that a negro baby was killed on the famous Jasper county "murder farm" while she was there.

"I went into the J. S. Williams home to nurse Mrs. Williams, and found one of the best country homes I was ever in," she declared. "It seemed to me to be a typical Christian home. The consideration which each member of the family had for each other and for the visitor was beautiful. I have been in 112 homes and was never in a better."

"A statement has been accredited to me in an afternoon newspaper which I wish to correct. I mean the statement that a negro baby was killed while I was there," she continued. "I have never made any"

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

**CITY TO APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT ON TAX DECISION**

Will Seek to Establish Legality of Emergency Tax Declared Unconstitutional by Pendleton.

**CITY HEADS CONFER TO MEET SITUATION**

Starvation Wages for the Teachers or Premature Closing of Schools Seen by Mayor Key.

The city of Atlanta will appeal to the supreme court against the decision of Judge John T. Pendleton, of Fulton superior court, who, on Thursday held that the emergency tax of one-eighth of one percent, recently levied by council, is illegal, unconstitutional and uncollectable.

Steps to fight the decision were taken Thursday at a conference between Mayor Key and City Attorney James L. Mayson. The mayor requested Mr. Mayson to prepare an appeal at once.

Conferences of the finance committee and the board of education will be called in the meantime to devise means, if they can be found, to tide the schools through the period while the litigation is pending.

**Three-Day Hearing.**

The order of Judge Pendleton came at the end of a three-day hearing on the petition filed by Henry B. Scott, president of the Atlanta Real Estate board, acting in behalf of that body and a number of other Atlanta citizens.

The emergency tax was voted by council after a series of conferences and representations by the finance committee and department officials showing that a deficiency of about \$225,000 exists in the school funds—that certain immediate repairs are needed in the waterworks system—and that the sewer system also is in need of immediate improvement. Council approved the tax by a margin of three votes.

**Emergency Contested.**

Petitioners for injunction against the emergency contended that no emergency such as is contemplated in the statute existed. An amendment to the city charter, secured two years ago, provides that a special tax may be levied in cases of emergency, but the petitioners declared that city council could not

Continued on Page 12, Column 5.

**Agitation Begins To Return Troops From Germany**

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMAN, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, April 28.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—In the course of remarks in the house on the military bill today, it cropped out that vigorous agitation for the return of the American troops in Germany will begin immediately upon the passage of the Knox peace resolution. This crusade will be conducted by G. O. P. insurgents and aided by many democrats. There are 16,000 American soldiers in the occupation forces today, and while everybody knows, in reality, the Knox resolution cannot legally or constitutionally declare war at an end, which can be officially ended only by treaty, at the same time, so long as the republican leaders are attempting to make good their campaign promises by the camouflage, the test will be made to have the American boys returned home at once.

Just what the attitude of the white house will be in regard to the proposed withdrawal of the troops from German soil, has not been indicated. During the presidential campaign, Mr. Harding spoke in favor of the withdrawal of the American soldiers and their immediate return to their country. But more recent developments in Germany, and the disputes between the allies and Germany as to the reparations by Germany, have tended to put the soft pedal on the proposition, lest the act should be misconstrued by the Germans.

**Divergent Views.**

Senators today frankly admitted that they did not know just what effect the Knox resolution would have upon the stay of the American troops in Germany. To some of them it appeared incredible that United States armed forces should

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

**EVIDENCE IS GIVEN TO SHOW SOURCE OF PAYNE'S FUNDS**

Hooper Alexander and W. Paul Carpenter Among Witnesses Testifying to Payne's Character.

**ATTORNEYS ENGAGE IN HEATED CLASH**

Receipt of Bondsman Admitted by Chairman Sims, Who Reverses His Original Ruling.

Atlanta's bunco probe got back on its feet Thursday afternoon, when the defense, for the first time, abandoned tactics of range-finding and opened direct fire on Solicitor Boykin, introducing a professional bondsman to prove that he settled, for \$1,000 with the solicitor, a bond of \$2,000 assessed against Harry C. Page, charged with larceny of an automobile.

It put up witnesses through the entire afternoon, including United States District Attorney Hooper Alexander and W. Paul Carpenter, his assistant, to testify in behalf of the character of Detective W. L. Payne, to whom Nat McWhorter, negro bootlegger, told the investigating committee he had paid \$200 a week for protection.

Spicy spots were frequent in the testimony, and the crowd, though not large, compared with previous hearings, leaned forward in attention, ears to the words of the witnesses.

**Sharp Clash.**

The defense attorneys engaged in a sharp clash with Eugene R. Black over the admissibility of evidence that Solicitor Boykin made a reduced settlement on a bond. Mr. Black objected on the ground that Mr. Bolkin is not on trial before the committee.

It was brought out at the session Wednesday that Page's bond was originally fixed at \$5,000, but later reduced to \$2,000, which Page "jumped." Sam Davis, his bondsman, testified Thursday that he put up only half that sum in settlement with the state, and produced a receipt signed by Solicitor Boykin.

Attorney Bob Jones, in an impassioned protest at Mr. Black's objection, said the work of the police in this case had been blocked through this reduction in bond from \$5,000 to \$2,000, and that the prisoner had thereby been allowed to disappear. Subsequently, he said, the police showed him to have been a notorious con man, registered at the Cecil Hotel. The man had gone by that time.

Davis testified, in reply to questions from Attorney Black, that accepting less than the full value of the bond was a common practice. Judge Hines claimed that such practice had twice been ruled illegal by the supreme court.

Chairman Sims first upheld Mr. Black's objection against allowing the receipt to be introduced, but reversed himself when it was claimed that Page was a con man, and permitted the receipt to become part of the record.

Mr. Black engaged in another

**The Weather PARTLY CLOUDY.**

Washington—Forecast: Georgia—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

**Local Weather Report.**

Highest temperature ..... 74  
Lowest temperature ..... 63  
Mean temperature ..... 68  
Normal temperature ..... 65  
Rainfall in inch ..... .40  
Deficiency since 1st of mo. ins. 1.9  
Excess since January 1, inches. 4.01

7 a. m. Noon. 7 p. m.  
Dry temperature. 57 73 72  
Wet bulb ..... 50 61 68  
Rel. humidity ..... 65 50 41

**Reports of Weather Bureau Stations**

STATIONS	Temperature	Rain
and State of WEATHER		
ATLANTA, clear	72 78 .00	
Birmingham, cl.	68 78 .00	
Boston, clear	52 66 .00	
Buffalo, rain	58 64 .00	
Charlotte, pt. cl.	68 78 .00	
Chicago, pt. cl.	59 64 .02	
Denver, cl.	48 48 .00	
Des Moines, clear	58 60 .00	
Indianapolis, clear	62 70 .00	
Hatteras, cl.	56 60 .00	
Havre, cl.	52 54 .04	
Jacksonville, p.	76 84 .00	
Kan. City, clear	56 60 .00	
Memphis, clear	64 70 .08	
Miami, rain	66 64 .00	
Mobile, clear	74 78 .00	
Montgomery, cl.	72 80 .00	
New Orleans, cl.	68 70 .00	
New York, clear	58 70 .00	
N. Platte, cl.	50 56 .00	
Oklahoma, clear	76 84 .00	
Phoenix, clear	92 92 .00	
Pittsburg, rain	56 68 .00	
Raleigh, cl.	62 62 .00	
St. Francisco, cl.	76 84 .00	
St. Louis		



With Attorney W. Paul Carpenter, who was called to the stand by the defense and testified strongly in behalf of Detective Payne. At Mr. Black's request, Mr. Carpenter looked up records to see if any federal indictments had been found against Nat McWhorter, the bootlegger, who claimed to have paid Payne for protection. When Mr. Carpenter was recalled to testify on the point he volunteered extra information beside that requested, which tended to show the diligence of Payne's efforts in whisky cases.

He had gone to the trouble to find that Payne was marked as a witness on 142 pending indictments in liquor cases.

"I understand you want the truth," said Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Black, who had attempted to interrupt the testimony, subsided with the remark that they both wanted the same thing, and that he was delighted with the efforts of Mr. Carpenter to tell the truth. It was clear that the witness had told more than Attorney Black expected.

**Character Witnesses.**  
The defense attempted to prove by several of the witnesses who testified that Detective Payne was a careful and frugal man; that he made investments which turned out profitably; that he got revenue from the hire of his automobile; that he made considerable profit from buying and selling automobiles, and that he collected a great many rewards for apprehending army deserters.

Detective West, who works as Payne's partner on the detective force, testified that Payne was the "eldest" man he ever saw and explained his frugality in the following words:

"I have often remarked to my wife that Payne would skin a flea for his hide and tallow."

**Evidence on Deposits.**  
Before it rested the case, the prosecution had introduced evidence to show that Detective Payne had made deposits in Atlanta banks of more than \$10,000 during the last three years. Attorney H. A. Allen, counsel for the defense, put up two witnesses to account for \$10,000 of this amount. They were B. F. Smith, Payne's brother-in-law, and Mrs. R. F. Smith, his sister.

The stories of both were practically identical. They said they had accumulated, through thirty years of saving, \$5,000, which they entrusted to Detective Payne for safekeeping, with the understanding that he would deposit the money in the Atlanta National bank to be drawn out later for the purchase of a home.



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Woven madras and mercerized pongee shirts  
some with collar attached

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Both witnesses testified that they turned over \$10,000 to Detective Payne in 1919 and \$4,000 in 1920. Mrs. Smith also swore they gave \$500 to him in 1921.

**Did Not Take Receipt.**  
Mr. Black asked Mr. Smith if they ever took a receipt for any of the money. He said that they did not. Mrs. Smith brought sums at different times to Atlanta and placed them in the hands of Payne, and they "understood" he was to deposit them at the Atlanta National bank.

With reference to whisky raids by Payne, Attorney West testified that he had seen two men who gave liquor haulers and blind tigers help on earth. It was Payne and his partner, West.

But according to the testimony of J. W. Nations, federal prohibition agent, Nat McWhorter did not suffer many visits of "hell" at the detective's hands. He testified that he considered Payne a "diligent officer," but that they "dropped down together" on Nat's place several times and found no liquor.

"I only found whisky there once," he said, "and Payne was not along that time."

Detective West asserted, when called to the stand, that Nat was mighty hard to catch. Nat, he said, kept a zinc tub in his place, and kept his whisky in an open pitcher. When the tigers would dash the liquor into the tub and fill the pitcher with disinfectant.

When adjournment was taken, it was until 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

**Cuberson Called.**  
Hugh Cuberson was the first witness. He is treasurer of Fulton county. He testified to the good character of Detective Hornsby. Mr. Black had no questions.

Judge Hines called Sam Davis, who said he stood for a bond of \$2,000 for Herby. He paid \$1,000 on a \$2,000 bond to Mr. Boykin, he declared, and showed a receipt.

"I think I paid it to Mr. Boykin," said the witness. "How did he pay \$1,000 on a \$2,000 bond?" asked Herbert Clay.

"We paid as much on it as on any other bond," said the witness. "How much did he pay up to get you to stand that amount?" "I guess \$1,000 outside of our fee."

**Black Questions.**  
Mr. Black took the witness, who said he had given many bonds. "Have you often made settlements below the face of the bond?" he asked.

"Yes, it is nothing unusual," he said. "We get off for the smallest amount we can get away with."

"It's not customary in the recorder's court, where we pay the full amount," the witness said in reply to a question by Mr. Jones.

Judge Hines called attention to the law that bonds are debts to the state and that it is illegal to accept less than the face value.

Mr. Black objected to introducing the receipt shown by Davis, claiming Mr. Boykin is not on trial, and Chairman Sims sustained him. Mr. Jones said Boykin was charging the detective force with being either corrupt or incompetent, and that the receipt showed an auto had been stolen and the man indicted him, investigating while he was in jail. He said the witness secured a lower bond, and the man vanished. The police, he said, proved him innocent, and the man came registered at the Cecil hotel, but he had gone. The lower bond he said, blocked the police in their efforts.

"If there have been reasons why these men were allowed to get away through money, we have the right to show it," said Mr. Jones.

**Fee System Evil.**  
Chairman Sims said the system of settling bonds below value was one of the evils of the fee system.

Judge Hines said the supreme court twice held that bonds are debts due the state, which must be paid at full value.

"We want to show that this man was arrested and indicted, a rule nisi taken and before a rule nisi was taken by the court, the bond was met at \$1,000 and the man escaped," he said.

Chairman Sims revoked his decision and admitted the receipt, when it was shown that Page, known as Patterson, was a bureau man registered at the Cecil hotel.

If it does that, this investigation should abolish the fee system," said Mr. Sims.

Mr. Sims warned witnesses to refrain from harsh language and "this rough, heavy stuff, passing the lie," and similar tactics while on the stand.

**Alexander Called.**  
United States District Attorney Hooper Alexander was called to the stand by Attorney H. A. Allen, counsel for Detective Bill Payne.

"Do you know Detective W. L. Payne?"  
Witness: "Yes."

Allen: "How long have you known him?"  
Witness: "I have known him casually for thirty years. The last six months I have been thrown with him rather frequently."

**Has Testified.**  
Allen: "Has he been diligent and vigorous as a prosecutor?"  
Witness: "He has been very diligent. He has prosecuted a number of whisky cases in your court as a witness."

Witness: "He has testified. A witness could hardly be called a prosecutor active in prosecuting prohibition law violations."

Allen: "How much time has he spent in your court?"  
Mr. Alexander detailed approximately the time he had spent.

Mr. Black inquired how much he was paid. Mr. Alexander said he received the regular witness fee.

**Carpenter Testifies.**  
W. Paul Carpenter, assistant United States district attorney, followed Mr. Alexander. He knew W. F. Payne well, he said, adding that Payne was "not active in prosecuting prohibition law violations."

Mr. Black asked whether he had made a case against Nat McWhorter, and the witness could not remember having been around Al Martin's place often, when asked by the defense.

He said Payne's testimony was not contradicted that he knew of the indicted Payne and Paul West as prosecutors of bootleggers.

He testified that he and Payne were two men who gave liquor haulers and blind tigers help on earth. It was Payne and his partner, West.

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The Louisville & Nashville Railroad announces effective Monday, May 2, the "SOUTHLAND" train, No. 32 for Knoxville, Louisville, Cincinnati and beyond, will leave Atlanta 7:00 a. m. instead of 7:55 a. m. Train No. 33 will arrive Atlanta 10:50 p. m. instead of 11:00 p. m.—(adv.)

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AND BE GLAD THAT YOU PLANNED SO  
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ALPINE RESORTS BETWEEN VICTORIA,  
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INFORMATION  
ON CANADA  
AND CANADIAN  
NEWSPAPERS  
ON FILE

**STRIKERS TO MOVE  
FOR BOARD ACTION**

An immediate report of Colonel B. L. Bugge, as receiver of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, to grant a conference to former employees now out on strike will be forwarded to the United States railroad labor board by Val Fitzpatrick, chairman of a committee representing the 15 striking brotherhoods. The request for a conference was made, labor leaders said, in accordance with a request contained in the decision of the board on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic situation.

Mr. Fitzpatrick declined to discuss Colonel Bugge's position Thursday night, and only stated, when asked what move was contemplated by the striking trainmen, that the matter would be reported to the labor board. He had no comment to make.

Colonel Bugge gave six reasons for declining to grant a conference, and went into detailed review of events leading up to the strike and to the present date. He branded the strike as a failure, and said that the knowledge of the strike's failure was making the mob, whose shortsightedness brought it about, realize the seriousness of their mistake.

**Has No Jurisdiction.**  
The railroad labor board, he said, has no possible jurisdiction in a dispute between the receiver and persons not in its employ.  
Val Fitzpatrick, chairman of the committee representing the fifteen brotherhoods involved in the strike, whose members quit their work early in March, does not represent or pretend to represent employees of the receiver of the railroad, according to Mr. Bugge's reply to Mr. Fitzpatrick's request for a conference. He said there was no possible basis for a dispute between the receiver and those represented by Mr. Fitzpatrick, since those whom he represents have no connection with the receiver of the railroad, and he said that the employees of the receiver are satisfied with the wages being paid now, and that no dispute exists between them and the receiver. Finally, he declined the conference on the ground that those represented by Mr. Fitzpatrick abandoned the road while those now in the employ of the receiver came to its aid when it had been idle a week, owing to the strike.

**Reply Received.**  
The decision of Colonel Bugge was received in Birmingham Thursday afternoon, where representatives of the strikers considered it carefully. The request for the conference was made in accordance with paragraph in the decision of the United States railroad labor board, which had considered the situation.  
Mr. Fitzpatrick and his attorneys waited here just long enough to make a statement to the United States district court ruled that former employees of the railroad, when they went out on strike, voluntarily terminated their relation to the railroad as employees, Colonel Bugge stated in his refusal to grant the conference. The point supported the contention that the board can have no control over a dispute between a carrier and persons not in its employ.

**Position of Strikers.**  
The position of the strikers, Colonel Bugge said, was that the railroad labor board should pass on the wage question and that the strikers should be reinstated in a body. Without impaired seniority rights, and that position was overruled by the United States district court. "The only tribunal which had any jurisdiction over the subject matter," he said. He admitted that the striking employees had the right of appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals. "The fact that you have taken no appeal shows very clearly that you do not question the justice of it," he added.

"It is strange that you should now want to take the matter back before the labor board," he said, "when it was upon the insistence of the unions themselves that the labor board disclaim any jurisdiction over this controversy whatever. It was at your instance that the labor board did not act. You contended that there had been no such conference between the railroad and employees as would give the labor board any jurisdiction."

"Counted for the railway, in open session, in the presence of the labor board, offered then and there to have the necessary conference, for the purpose of having the labor board make a decision. Your representatives declined to have the conference at that time. At that time the railroad was not operated by a receiver, and there would have been no difficulty had you consented to the necessary conference in having the whole wage question decided."

**Admission of Unions.**  
"Calling attention to the admission by the unions that the road was losing money, and the request of the unions for the appointment of a receiver, which was done, Colonel Bugge stated that the employees for a time worked under the reduced wage schedule set by the receiver."

at the order of the court, filing a protest but continuing their employment. Soon, he said, they withdrew the notice and threatened to quit in a body unless the employer was willing to pay them more. She thought she would rather ascend to heaven, if there was any ascending to be done, and conveniently expired. There are some advantages in an operative career after all.

The entire opera was just as true to life as the road to La Havre. For instance in the first act, the Metropolitan stage manager had forgotten to mend the broken window panes in the chateau, and if there is anything typical of chateaux, it is that all of them have "broken" window panes—that is, if you except the fact that all of them have an absence of battis. They didn't give us that intimate view of the "Manon" chateau, but I'll bet a hat the comte, who occupied it had to go to the river on the 14th of every July, which is a national holiday on which nearly everybody in France takes a bath, in celebration.

**Orders of Court.**  
"I am operating this railroad under the orders of the court, and am endeavoring to save this property as best I can. I do not feel that the men who came to the rescue of this railroad when it was lying idle and not a wheel turning, those men who have saved the railroad for the people of Georgia and Alabama, should be turned off by the receiver of the railroad, who is willing to ruin and destroy the road by quitting in a hostile and unbecomingly manner, when proposing to return, demand a wage which the road cannot pay. I feel that it is not only the duty of other men to operate the railroad, the people along its line would have been deprived of its service. I cannot suppose that you or any other human being could expect me to even consider a salary of a minute discharging the men who took the abandoned posts of the strikers and gave to the public the service for which the road was incorporated. I cannot believe that the railroad labor board wishes me to do such a thing. I cannot think that you, or any member of the board, in my position, would be capable of such perfidy."

**BORI CHARMS AUDIENCE  
IN FRENCH OPERA**

Continued From First Page.

The scene in the courtyard of an Amiens inn, with its merged rusticity and nobility, started things with a fanfare of noise and enough gaiety to woo the hearts of the best. The sides the excellent arias that the scene provided there was the staccato melody that came from the balcony, from the voices of Marie Tifany, Minnie Egner and Marion Telva-Poussette, Javotte and Rosette. Thomas Chalmers, too, as Lescaut, sang acceptably in this scene, though it was generally admitted that the baritone did not secure the full and rich control of his voice he has been able to exert on former occasions in Atlanta. Acting and singing, both, of Paolo Ananias was a feature of this part of the opera, as it was in the fourth act. His lively acting of the old rone, Guillot, combined with the voice Mr. Ananias has, gave a certain strength to the part.

**Beautiful Scenery.**  
The investiture throughout was up to Metropolitan standard, and was not marked by occasional discrepancies which are inevitable when sets are condensed to fit the Auditorium stage, rather smaller than that which faces the golden horseshoe in New York. Especially remarked upon was the fourth act—a set which showed a sumptuous Parisian gambling house. The costumes here were particularly delightful, and the costumes of Bori in this scene elicited great admiration in itself.

Enthusiasm over Lucresia Bori cannot grow too abundant. And this is well, for the romance which envelops her demands that more praise sound for her triumphs than for the others who have made their Atlanta conquests. The fact that her voice was once completely quieted for a period of two arduous months seems unbelievable to patrons of Atlanta opera. There was no intermission Tuesday afternoon, and there was no intermission Thursday afternoon, which did not find a majority of the bustling conversants in the foyer marveling at that fact.

**Brother Present.**  
Not the least appreciative listener to "Manon" was Vincent Bori, the famous Lucresia's brother. He sat well up in the front of the house and seemed to thrill at the succeeding ovations accorded his sister. The friendship which exists between these two is none the less his admiration for Miss Bori is patent, though not boastful.

The is now no doubt about the success of the 1921 season. Hints of pessimism that would not be downed for several weeks before the curtain was to open last Monday night on "Chenier" have completely vanished, and there are no recriminations. Enjoyment of the performances has been manifest, and with such glorious old standbys as "Aida," "Iagoletto" and "Tosca" to complete the season, there can be no latter-day doubt.

The smoothness with which crowds flocking to the Auditorium are handled by the police is continually remarked upon, as is the side throngs are piloted to their seats and disposed of with a minimum of congestion. New traffic regulations which have been put in force for approaching and leaving the building during the present week seem to have met universal favor, and will probably be maintained during succeeding seasons.

**OPERA ENCROACHES  
UPON BUNCO PROBE**

Continued From First Page.

bling house raid technique hasn't changed a jot or tittle since that time. The gendarmes worked just like Atlanta policemen as far as I could tell.

**Racket Saved Gamblers.**  
They made so much racket coming in that all the gamblers had opportunity to make a dash. D'Angelo got rid of all the cards and dice with an expedition and celerity that could only have been taught him by Floyd Woodward and Tommy Chalmers sneaked out through an unguarded back door with a presence of mind that had indicated to me that he had been there before.

The only difference I could see in the raid was that Charles Hackett, a fairly prominent citizen, was unable to get free on a copy of charges, and despite the fact that Lucresia Bori wasn't caught in the act of playing, the operative evidence was strong enough to keep her up for a good long term, so long in fact that she died from exhaustion on the way to the French Milledgeville, which the libretto indicates is La Havre.

**Death Excusable.**  
And, by the way, don't blame anybody from dying with exhaustion on the road to La Havre. I remember very distinctly relishing the thought of death one hot morning on that very road. It is the only highway on the face of the earth that is all uphill both going and coming. The libretto doesn't explain just how Miss Bori happened to die there. She seemed fair to middling husky when she reached

**JANITOR KILLED  
IN N. CAROLINA  
JAIL DELIVERY**

Rocky Mount, N. C., April 28.—Ned Thorne, negro janitor at the Nash county jail at Nashville, near here, was gassed and killed last night in a jail delivery, during which W. L. Jones, alias Little, charged with theft of an automobile, escaped, but was recaptured. The authorities express the belief

Jones was responsible for the death of the janitor.

Feeling against him ran high at Nashville today, and he is being removed to the state prison at Raleigh for safe keeping.

**To Hold Smoker.**

The local order of Pi Alpha Sigma will give a smoker Friday night at 8:30 o'clock for the Atlanta Alumni chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity, at the chapter house, 23 West North avenue. All Sigma Chis are cordially invited to attend.

**WOULD RETURN TROOPS  
FROM GERMAN SOIL**

Continued From First Page.

remain in a country with which the United States is at peace, Senator Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the military affairs committee, took that view of the situation.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee, while frankly admitting that the withdrawal of the troops was a question of policy that must be determined by the administration, declared that, in his opinion, the passage of the peace resolution would not, of itself, make it necessary to bring the soldiers home. He pointed out that American soldiers and sailors not infrequently have been found in ports of countries with which the United States was at peace.

**Up to President.**  
Senator Board, of Idaho, concurred in the opinion of Senator Lodge, that the president has the power to keep the troops abroad if he wishes, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy. He said, however, that he earnestly hoped the troops would be brought home as soon as possible, so that the chances of this country's becoming embroiled in any trouble that may arise in Germany in the future may be minimized.

A resolution for withdrawal of American occupation forces from Germany immediately on approval of the Knox peace resolution was introduced yesterday by Representative Fish, republican, New York.

It is another one of the republican rule that are piling up thick and fast in its path.

**SEARCH FOR BODIES  
IN DEBRIS OF TOWN**

Jackson, Miss., April 28.—With the immediate needs of the injured provided for, a systematic search of the debris of the storm which wrecked the town of Braxton, near here, Tuesday, was under way today in the belief that other bodies, in addition to the persons known to have been killed, might be buried under the wreckage.

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**Hart Schaffner  
& Marx**  
fine spring suits  
**\$36 \$38 \$41**  
up to \$59—none higher here  
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**Daniel Bros. Company**  
Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes  
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**PACKARD  
Announces**

This is our formal acknowledgment of the foundation of the Packard Enterprises, of Georgia, Inc., Messrs. S. A. Lynch and Y. F. Freeman, already prominent in Atlanta business affairs, will lead the new company in the distribution and servicing of Packard cars and trucks. Associated with these men are a number of Packard men of long experience and high standing, who will capably assist them. It is our earnest belief that this organization is both competent and permanent. The high standards which everywhere distinguish Packard will prevail in Atlanta and vicinity, we are certain.

We cordially invite all near-by motor car and truck owners to acquaint themselves with this new organization.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT

*Ask the man who owns one*







HARDING REVIEWS  
U. S. SHIPS OF WARPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Hampton Roads, Va., April 28.—The United States seeks no territory, no payment and no tribute, President Harding today told the officers of the Atlantic fleet on the quarter deck of the flagship Pennsylvania here, but he said, "this country seeks that which is right—country for its own, and by the eternal we mean to have it."

"Officers of the navy, I bid you make ours the most efficient, conscientious and effective navy in the world," the president said, "and I pledge you, in return, the confidence and confidence of 110,000,000 people."

The fleet, bringing back a new record of accomplishment from its southern drilling grounds, passed in ceremonial review before President Harding today as it entered home waters in Hampton Roads.

**Message of Peace.**

The president had for his platform a spot directly beneath the muzzles of the three 14-inch rifles in the super-dreadnaught's after turret. His was a message of peace, delivered from almost the same spot where President Wilson made his much-discussed war address to the fleet at nearby Yorktown soon after the United States entered the world war.

Declaring that it was his wish that the navy might never again fire a gun in war, Mr. Harding told the officers that he believed if all the nations on earth were impelled by the same motives as actuated the United States, "this world would be at peace forever, starting from today."

"But I would not want a peace without honor," he said, "I would not want peace without the consciousness that America was doing right and protecting its citizenship in the most effective way."

When he boarded the Pennsylvania to return the call of Admiral Henry B. Wilson, the fleet commander, and receive the officers of the ships assigned to defend the Atlantic coast, the president had not expected to deliver an address. He was persuaded, however, by the enthusiasm of the officers to address them informally.

**America Confident.**

"I am especially happy to come and speak to you of America and those who stand for its naval defense," he said. It embarrasses me to speak as your commander-in-chief. I have been doing today just as you men have been doing, following Admiral Wilson's commands. I want to tell you men how deeply interested and thoroughly confident America is in you. I have no thought in my mind except that I can say with all the sincerity of my heart that America will never ask anything of you not in perfect accord with the best conscience of the freest people on earth, but when we do ask we will expect of you the best defense that human beings can give."

"I am very confident that you live and breathe the spirit of this republic. The United States of America does not want anything on earth that does not belong to it; it does not want anything that is not rightfully our own, no territory, no payment, no tribute. We do want that which is right—country for its own, and by the eternal, we will have that."

**First Line of Defense.**

"You of the navy are the first line of defense. I wish you might never be compelled to fire a gun in war, and I believe if all the governments on earth were impelled by the same motives as our own this world would be at peace forever, starting from today."

"But I would not want peace without honor. I would not want peace without the consciousness that America was doing right and protecting its citizenship in her most effective way."

**Sixty Ships Pass.**

More than sixty ships of war, led by the flagship Pennsylvania, were in the long column that filed by to pay a commander-in-chief's honors to the president, as he stood with his secretary of the navy and a party of officials on the bridge of his yacht, the Mayflower.

A low-cloud curtain screened the sunlight from the pagant, softening the grim lines of black and rust, but adding a harmonious hint of red-dusk to the somber picture. For the first time in peace and war alike, the decks were cleared almost as for action, a precaution always taken at sea.

It was a few minutes past 9 o'clock when the Pennsylvania, passing the review stand, opened up the thunder of her presidential salute, and before the 21 guns had been silent, the next ship, the USS Yorktown, took up the firing, while the Mayflower's little batteries were speaking in acknowledgment. The cannonade continued in an almost unbroken roar until the review was over.

**Full Naval Honors.**

From each vessel the president also received all the other naval honors that can be paid to the highest officer of the army and the navy. On the battleships, "man the rail" was the order. The life rails all the way around the ships were living

FOUR FACE RIFLES  
OF BRITISH SQUADPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Admiral Wilson greeted the president aboard the Mayflower as soon as the review was ended. "How's everything, Admiral?" inquired the president, as he shook hands.

"Everything is fine," answered the admiral, "except that the ship named after your state, Ohio, got into one more orange berth."

The president laughed and observed that Ohio was entitled to a great place.

Admiral Wilson returned from the south greatly pleased with the results of the winter training. "Everything is fine," he said, "the practice produced good results. The morale is fine, and I think I am safe in saying that never in the history of the navy has there been so good a crew as at present."

Shortly after noon the president, Secretary Denby and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt boarded the flagship for the reception and luncheon. The fleet split up here tonight, the Oklahoma and Nevada alone remaining in the roads. Most of the other ships go to New York, where the men will have their first shore leave in months.

G. O. P. OPPOSITION  
FOR PEACE EFFORT

**Continued From First Page.**

he asked. "That the pages of history will recognize that we want to make a mistake and you want to retract it?"

**Method Unusual.**

The proposed method of declaring peace, Senator Underwood said, was "unusual." He said it would be sufficient to declare the war at an end.

"But you want to abandon the declaration you made April 6, 1917," said Mr. Underwood. "Time may disclose your reason. I am not willing to retract one act or position the government took in declaring that a state of war existed."

Senator Underwood said that this was a "great mistake" for the president to make for the world that the treaty of Versailles was not ratified unconditionally. It is evident that the treaty will not be returned to the senate for ratification, even though the president is claiming that it had been on President Harding's desk for two years.

Senator Underwood said, "if the president is going to make a mistake, let him make a separate peace treaty with Germany."

The Knox resolution, the democratic leader asserted, did not meet requirements for an "honorable peace."

**SEVEN POLICE  
ARE WOUNDED.**

Belfast, Ireland, April 27.—Seven members of a police party were wounded in an ambush at Newry, County Down, last night, in which the attacking force employed bombs and revolvers. The town's inhabitants were panic-stricken as a result of the bomb explosion, which was followed by a shooting. The police party upon whom loaded revolvers and bombs were found. The prisoners were taken to the military barracks.

POPULAR SCREEN  
STAR IS GREETED  
BY GREAT THRONG

Clara Kimball Young, who has secured a double hold on the top rung of the moving picture ladder of success, one by virtue of her emotional acting and the other through the stunning gowns which she wears so effectively, was met by more than 2,000 movie devotees when she stepped off the train at the Terminal station Thursday afternoon, to make a short visit in this city and appear in person at the Howard. The crowd escorted her to the Georgia Terrace.

This afternoon she will be taken on an automobile tour of the city, ending at Ponce de Leon park, where she will watch the Cracker Barrel play ball. She will also be entertained at lunch at the Piedmont hotel, at noon, and will be the guest of the Atlanta Woman's club at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Solomonoff Hears  
From His Parents,  
Thought Long Dead

Senia Solomonoff, dancing instructor and in charge of the gymnasium at Washington seminary, has received a letter from his parents in Kiev, Russia, whom he thought long since dead. The letter was from his father and brother, Arkady, well-known Russian actor.

Solomonoff was notified about seven months ago of the death of his parents, who the communication stated, had been killed in the interminable reign of chaos then prevailing through the entire country, and in some way, never explained, a war organization in Alabama came into possession of a picture of his sister, Rosalie, a young pianist of Kiev, who was reported to have been captured by the Poles and spirited away.

The letter, however, repudiated this, and says that his mother, sister and another brother are well and safe and states that the financial condition and scenes of devastation and ruin are not as bad as they are generally depicted to outsiders.

Solomonoff enlisted in the army in 1917, was trained at Camp Gordon, and received his naturalization papers in Atlanta. He says that he is planning a visit to Kiev in the near future to visit his parents.

AIR MAIL SERVICE  
REPORTED CANCELED

News of the cancelling of the contract for an Atlanta-Washington-New York airplane mail service was received Thursday from E. H. Shaughnessy, second assistant postmaster general, by Charles E. Robertson, secretary of the Atlantic Chamber of Commerce.

The cause for this, it is said, is the inability of the Lawson company to finance the scheme, and the post office department, because of the failure of the company to prepare for handling the service.

Tuesdays!  
She looked with favor on his suit.  
For why should she evade it?  
She was the tailor's daughter, cute  
And knew her father made it!FOUR FACE RIFLES  
OF BRITISH SQUADPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Cork, April 28.—Four men, convicted of making war and attacking British crown forces, were executed by firing squad at the military barracks here this morning. They were Patrick O'Sullivan, Maurice Moore, Patrick Ronayne and Thomas Mulcahy.

Moore and O'Sullivan were convicted of levying war and attacking British crown forces at Clonmult, County Cork, February 20, Mulcahy and Ronayne were convicted of a similar offense, committed near Mourne Abbey, February 15. This makes a total of eleven men executed here during the last few months of the rebellion.

While the executions were proceeding, a crowd knelt in the roadway outside the barracks, offering prayers and recited rosaries amidst the sobs of the bereaved relatives of the four men and others. Moore's father, frantic with grief, and his brother, were present in the crowd. Yesterday the relatives of the men visited them and found them in good spirits. O'Sullivan was greatly concerned about his mother, and said he did not wish to see her, fearing she would be overcome with sorrow. Mulcahy, who was just 18 years old, leaves a father of 80.

His elder brother was acquitted of the charge of levying war against the crown forces.

Canon O'Sullivan and the Rev. Father O'Brien attended the condemned men during their last moments.

The prisoners were shot in pairs. The two priests said all the men died with magnificent bravery, and the commandant of the firing party said he had never witnessed anything to compare with the way they met death. After the executions, the priests anointed the bodies and gave the final blessing.

The authorities refused to give the bodies to the relatives, saying they were removed to the Cork jail for interment.

TELEPHONE COMPANY  
RETURNS REJECTED

Comptroller General William A. Wright Thursday afternoon rejected the tax returns of the Consolidated Telephone company, which operates telephone exchanges in Mobile and several other south Georgia towns. The company returned a valuation of \$5,723, while the comptroller placed the value of the property at \$50,000.

COLORED COLLEGES  
WILL STAGE DEBATE

The first of a series of triangular debates will be held Friday night at Clark university between the local colored and Florida Agricultural and Mechanical school, of Tallahassee, Fla. The subject for debate will be "Resolved, that the United States government should own and control coal mines." The constitutionality of the question will not be involved in the arguments.

SHIP OWNERS READY  
TO LESSEN WAGE CUT

New York, April 28.—The American Steamship Owners' association announced today it was ready to comply with the wishes of Real Admiral Benson, of the shipping board, and cut wages 15 per cent May 1, instead of approximately 25 per cent, as first proposed.

## Cycles in Dress.

(From Cartoons Magazine.)

"It's a far cry from the fig leaf to the hoop skirt," said the model.

"And now it's only a hoop back, again," retorted the patron, ruefully.

LEADERS DISCUSS  
TARIFF AND TAXES  
AT ATLANTIC CITYPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Atlantic City, N. J., April 28.—The problem of taxation and tariff faced by American business were discussed today by the leading business men and financiers in the annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Special tariff legislation to assure the United States "commercial prosperity" was urged by Judge Marion Davies, of the United States customs court of appeal.

"The government must arm and equip its administrative forces," he said, "with every possible instrumentality of commercial defense and exchange. We should not be misled by sentiments of brotherly love and international liberality."

Condemning the present tariff valuation basis, Judge Davies urged a special duty to meet our trade requirements.

"A special duty alone," he said, "fixed upon a floating basis according to the valuation of sales prices or costs of production, a duty which rises and falls, contracts and expands, will at all times in all emergencies together with the duties, otherwise by law provided, exactly measure and meet our trade requirements, and, at the same time, equalize in our markets the comparative value of the goods of all other nations therein competing."

Tariff protection for agriculture was demanded by Judge Soome, agriculturist, of Sidiell, Ill.

WILLIAM A. DYER  
PASSES IN DETROIT

News has been received here of the death of William A. Dyer, 45, at one time a citizen of Atlanta, and prominent in show and fraternity circles, which occurred in Detroit, Mich., Wednesday morning. Mr. Dyer, who was one of the owners of the Brown-Dyer Show company, had numerous friends throughout the city, who will regret to hear of his death.

He is survived by his wife, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dyer, of 308 Simpson street; three brothers, J. H. A. L. and D. F. Dyer, all of Atlanta; four sisters, Mrs. J. A. Jordan, Mrs. Fred Scherer, Mrs. E. Jordan and Mrs. P. C. Fox, of Birmingham. His body is expected in Atlanta tonight.

SLATON SCHOOL NAMES  
DELEGAETS TO MEET

At the regular monthly meeting of the Slaton school Parent-Teacher association Thursday, Mrs. F. M. McGuire appointed delegates to attend the convention of Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' councils, to be held in Atlanta, May 1-3. These are Mrs. R. K. Kelley, Mrs. C. J. Foster and Mrs. T. A. Clayton, with Mrs. J. O. Bowman, Mrs. P. B. Garner and Mrs. W. W. Lotspeltch, as alternates.

The Fulton County Medical society, talked on "Contagious Diseases—Their Spread and Control." Resolutions were adopted requesting the board of education to restore the eighth grade at the beginning of the September school term.

COMMITTEE OKAYS  
EMERGENCY TARIFFPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Washington, April 28.—The emergency tariff bill, designed for the relief of the farmers and to check dumping of foreign goods, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate finance committee.

The measure approved by the senate committee differs radically from that passed by the house, anti-dumping and currency valuations provisions having been sharply revised, although tariff provisions were not changed. A provision to continue government control of dye importation through the treasury department was added by the senate committee.

A new feature of the measure is a provision prohibiting foreign exporters from shipping into American markets in event of their refusal to permit examination of their books by American agents to determine costs and sales prices.

Chairman Penrose, of the committee, said he hoped to have the measure and meet our trade requirements, and, at the same time, equalize in our markets the comparative value of the goods of all other nations therein competing."

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MASTER PLUMBERS  
OF GEORGIA HOLD  
MEETING IN MACONPresident Tells Officers  
of Atlantic Fleet Country  
Means to "Have Its  
Own."

Macon, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—Introduction of resolutions that the name of their organization be changed to "The Domestic Engineers' Club of Georgia," and that a field agent be employed, featured the opening day of the two-day session of the Master Plumbers of Georgia here today. More than one hundred members of the organization are in attendance, many having brought their wives and children.

Shepard, state president, is presiding over the meetings. It was suggested at the morning session that the association ask the licensing of master plumbers to keep unlicensed plumbers out of the association. Plumbing conditions generally in Georgia were discussed by D. A. Farrell, of Atlanta, who urged that the master plumbers of the state co-operate.

At noon today there was a luncheon in honor of the visitors and at the afternoon session A. E. Scott, of Dayton, Ohio, spoke on "The Product of the Master Plumbers." An essay in the interest of "Take a Bath day campaign" was read by H. J. Carr, of New York. A magazine devoted to plumbing and heating.

A barbecue was held at the city pumping station this evening. Sessions will be held throughout tomorrow.

AUTO COLLISION  
BRINGS CHARGES  
BY JURY IN BIBB

Macon, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—An automobile collision on the Milledgeville road the day after Christmas in which Mr. and Mrs. Henry Merkel were injured led to the indictment today by the Bibb county grand jury of Walter Wallace on two charges of assault with intent to murder.

The grand jury investigation is said to have disclosed that the Wallace machine was running at high speed and plunged into the Merkel car. Mrs. Merkel was hurled from the car and seriously injured, while Mr. Merkel lost four teeth. Wallace was arrested at the time, but released on bond to await action by the grand jury.

SAVANNAHANS ATTEND  
HISTORICAL MEETING

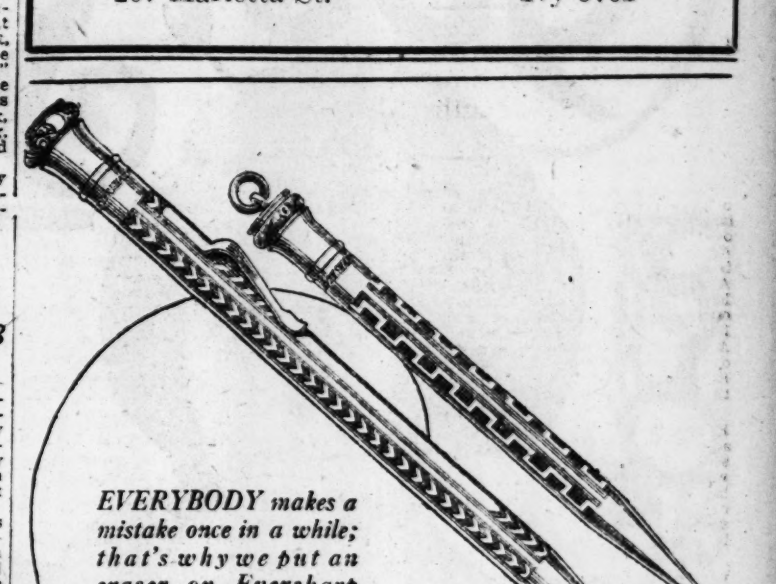
Savannah, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—Alex. Macdon, former president of the Georgia Historical society, left tonight for Macon to attend the meeting of the society to be held in that city Friday. The meeting will be the second ever held outside of Savannah and the annual meeting of the Georgia Historical association, a younger organization, with the old Georgia Historical society, which has had headquarters in Savannah for many years. Vice President Otis Ashmore, executive secretary, Judge Beverly Evans, T. Mayhew Cunningham and several others from Savannah may be in attendance from the board of resident curators.

## That Spring Roofing Job

We're ready to figure it with you—prices right, service right, material right, workmanship right.

## WALKER ROOFING CO.

Chas. N. Walker, Prop. Atlanta, Georgia  
207 Marietta St. Ivy 5761



EVERYBODY makes a mistake once in a while; that's why we put an eraser on EverSharp

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## EVERSHARP

Made by The Wahl Company, Chicago  
Prices \$1 to \$65

## —The South's Great Retail Institution—

Prices Are Lower for These Wonderful Rugs Than We Ever Anticipated



It Is Scarcely Possible We Shall Ever Be Able to Purchase To Such Advantage Again

Marvelously Beautiful  
Chinese and Persian Rugs

It is seldom we undertake to explain a special price on merchandise, but the prices we quote on the most comprehensive stock of ORIENTAL RUGS IN THE SOUTH demands an explanation.

We purchased this selection from a small importer in New York. Really not an importer at all, just a dabbler whose real work in life is the washing of fine Oriental Rugs.

His factory under way, this particular importation was a side issue on which he hoped to realize quickly, but when the Rugs arrived market conditions were against him, he could not borrow money on the Rugs and we purchased them from him for cash, so that he could complete his Rug Washing Factory. He will never import Rugs again, and we will never again have the opportunity to purchase BEAUTIFUL CHINESE AND PERSIAN RUGS FOR A THIRD AND A HALF LESS THAN THEY ACTUALLY COST THE IMPORTER.

Nor will you ever again have the opportunity to purchase such Rugs as these at prices which really do not represent their value in the countries from which they came, to say nothing of shipping costs and freight.

Today and tomorrow you may see a number of these Rugs displayed to wonderful advantage on our Main Floor. And we will be glad to show you the complete selection in the Oriental Rug Section on the Third Floor and to assist you in your choice.

Every Rug on the Main Floor is plainly marked with the size and price.

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

86-96 Whitehall Street

Ma says one of the  
"Seven Wonders" is my  
appetite for

## POST TOASTIES

(Superior Corn Flakes)

Bobby

These are on sale in the STORE FOR MEN where Men wait on you.

Main Floor.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.



**Lovely  
(Opera  
Goers**



Mrs. E. B. Lane, who will be the center of constant entertainment during her several days' stay



**Continued on Page 7, Column 3.**

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rogers entertained Miss Elizabeth Lookridge, Herman Kuehn, Bowie Martin and Russell Compton were in a party.

In a party together were Mr. and Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, of New York.

**Continued on Page 8, Column 4.**

of Washington, D. C.; Miss Catherine Erwin, Miss Olive Keller, Mr. Barnard Sumner and Mr. Troup Howard, Jr.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles was lovely in orchid chiffon and sequins.

Mrs. Charles Selpie, Jr., was gowned in Nile green taffeta, with rhinestone trimmings.

Miss Marion Stearns, Miss Nellie Dodd, Herman Riddell, Bowie Martin and Russell Compton were in a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rogers entertained Miss Elizabeth Lookridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hawkins and Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, of New York.

In a party together were Mr. and

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**Continued on Page 8, Column 4.**

Charleson. S. C.; Mrs. W. J. Snow, rose taffeta and silver.  
 of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mrs. Clarence Knowles was lovely  
 Catherine Erwin, Miss Olive Keller, in orchid chiffon and sequins.  
 Mr. Barnard Sumner and Mr. Troup Mrs. Charles Selpie, Jr., was crown-  
 Howard, Jr. ed in Nile green taffeta, with rhine-  
 stone trimmings.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson



## French Opera Delights Big Matinee Audience

The art idealism of a country which awarded to Mary Garden the other day the decoration of the Legion of Honor for her service to France in advancing French opera in America through the Chicago Opera company, of which she is director, to the place its value de- serves in the repertoire of that organization, was given direct point to Atlanta music lovers yesterday in the beauty of Massenet's "Ma- non," which was the program of the Metropolitan Opera company's matinee at the Auditorium.

No unfavorable comparison need be assumed of the preponderance of Italian opera in the week's en- gagement when the comment is made that for many of the week's patrons of opera, yesterday's per- formance stood out in exquisite charm against the rest of the rep- ertory.

"We musicians, like poets," said Massenet himself, "must be the in- terpreters of true emotion. To feel, to make others feel—therein lies the whole dramatic art. And yet drama in music of the weak but alluring little adventures which he painted a true picture of the world, ex- citing her shallowness not at all, he secured for her the full sym- pathy of his audience, and yet as gratifying as the charm of his heroine.

Analysis of a work like this would seem like dissecting a butterfly to discover the source of its glint in the sunshine. And yet Ma- sennet's musicianship has no divin- gly inspired origin.

Remember back to yesterday's pro- duction, and the "big scene" St. Sulpice. How moving it all was, how superb the artist's skill, and yet how theatrical, with the duo of pas- sion outlined against the music of the church. As somebody has ap- ply said, "It takes a Frenchman to be scholarly and popular at the same time."

Like most composers who came after Wagner, Massenet was influ- enced by the principle of the leit- motif, but not to such extent, that study of the score, a real knowledge of this principle is nec- essary to get an adequate enjoy- ment out of the work.

A Delightful Melody. There was that delightful melody yesterday, which is the theme of Manon's first song, "Je suis entour- e," with its simplicity and yet so coped melody. It took no stu- dent of music, but only an ear for a tune to follow the air again, and yet it follows Manon; and des Grieux has a characteristic air easily recog- nizable, which the cellos intro- duce and frequently weave into the score when he is concerned with the action.

All the subtlety, all the refine- ment, all the delicacy of scene and color which is conceded of the art of the Frenchman, marks "Ma- non," and these qualities were ex- quisitely translated in yesterday's production.

The orchestra, at all times in- tensely concerned, even with the characterization of the parts, as well as the dramatic development

of the story, translated well the composer's piquancy of style, the candor of the melodies, the tend- ness which takes the place, in the final tragedy, of any overweigh- ing depth of emotional fervor which would be inappropriate to the rather pitiful situation.

The several acts are well individ- ualized, each having its own color, while the climax of dramatic inter- est is reached, of course, in the seminary scene.

**Bori Warmly Greeted.** The outstanding work of the principals was the Manon of Lucre- zia Bori and Charles Hackett's des Grieux.

Lucrezia Bori, on her first hesi- tating appearance in the courtyard of the inn, was given in a round of applause unmistakable evidence of what the audience expected of her, and she measured up to it in an impersonation that was a charm- ing embodiment of the naive co- quette, so alluring as to disguise the shallow fickleness of the pro- fessional beauty. In the seminary scene, in which the intensity of the music, the exigency of the dramatic occasion, gave her fitting perfect- opportunity for a depth of emotional expression that the rest of the role marked by a fervor held in leash only by the limitations of a proper dramatic restraint that made her hearers remember back to her Flor- ia in "Love of Three Kings."

The music, the characterization, is vastly different, but the art of the singer measures alike to the de- mands of each. Vocally her work was delightful and she was given the ovation of the week.

No more realistic impersonation has been registered this week than Hackett's des Grieux. Seldom indeed does a tenor so measure up to the cavalier role in appearance, in vocal adequacy, in technique of voice and stage, or so measure up to the standards of the Metro- politan company.

Vocally, the work of Thomas Chalmers as Lescart was satisfac- tory, but he fell short in his char- acterization.

A trio of lovely voices was that of Marie Tiffany, Minnie Egner and Cecil Arden, as Poussette, Javotte and Rosette, and they provided effec- tive detail of stage business. Rosette's presentation of the part of the elder des Grieux was marked by a vocal elegance and a digni- ty of stage manner which made a complete and satisfying feature of the performance. Marie Tiffany's baritone was used with effect in the part of Breigny, and Ananias, Maria Savas and Louis D'Angelo filled small parts.

Noteworthy was the diction of most singers, their French perfect. Giuseppe Bamboschek, who con- ducted for the first time in At- lanta, gave a reading of the score which presented in faithful degree the subtleties, the indefinable charm of the score.

**LOUISE DOOLY.** gown of brown lace veiling satin, and a corsage of pink roses. Mrs. Max Samuels was gowned in black lace.

Mrs. L. H. Hein was gowned in black lace draped over black satin. Mrs. E. A. Haas wore a gown of black satin with overdraperies of and beads.

Mrs. Alfred Meyer was gowned black chintilly lace. Mrs. J. Simon wore black satin in white tulle and sequins.

Mrs. Adolf Montag wore a gown of green and gold brocade. Mrs. S. Freitag was handsomely gowned in black tulle over satin and gold cloth.

Mrs. Kuttner, of Rome, wore flesh net and crystals. Mrs. H. Metzger was gowned in blue tulle and sequins over flesh satin.

**Charming Visitor.** Miss Madeline Marks, of Charles- ton, S. C., was beautiful in gray lace.

Mrs. L. C. Strauss wore black satin and jet.

Mrs. M. D. Eisman wore a beau- tiful gown of black velvet trimmed in jet.

Mrs. Sig Samuels was handsomely gowned in blue and silver brocade with crystal and tulle trim- mings.

Miss Lillian Solomon, of Win- nington, Del., was lovely in cream lace over pink.

**Other Parties.** Mr. and Mrs. Sig Samuels had as their guests Miss Lillian Solo- mon of Wilmington, N. C., Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Eisman and Alfred Levin- son.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Simon, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Selig, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leo Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Freitag and Mr. and Mrs. Al- fred Meyer were together.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haas had din- ner at the club. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hein were also among those at- tending the dinner-dance.

Miss Rosalind Samuels and Mor- ris Adler dined together.

Among others having dinner were Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Goldstein, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dittler, Mr. and Mrs. H. Metzger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reves- son, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Horwitz, Albert Selig, Sidney Metzger, Lawrence Fox, Gabriel Schoen, Rudolph Ad- ler, J. S. Bratt, Philip Schulhafer, J. S. Frankel and Frank First.

**Lonely Costume.** Mrs. L. J. Regensten wore a

## Tonight's Stars in Beautiful "Aida"



Stars in Aida, Verdi's beautiful opera, which will be offered at the Auditorium tonight. At left is Rosa Ponselle, who sings Aida. Center is Giulio Crimi, as Radames, and at right is Julia Clausen, as Amneris.

### NOTED VISITORS AT TERRACE TEA-DANCE

Continued From Page 6.

Jespie, of Knoxville, Tenn., the guest

of Mrs. E. H. Kretschmer entertained a party of eight.

Mrs. F. S. Etheridge entertained at the tea-dance in honor of Mrs. C. S. Davis, of Tampa, Fla., a recent

bride. Mrs. W. Y. Etheridge and Mrs. Howard Holden completed the party.

**Honoring Visitors.** Mrs. Eugene Robbins, of Selma, Ala., and Mrs. Henry Tarver, of Al- bany, were guests of honor in Mrs. Mark Cooper Pope's party.

Mrs. James Estes, of St. Augus- tine, and Miss Helen Estes, of Gainesville, guests of Mrs. E. Rivers and Mrs. Charles A. Sisson, were

entertained at tea.

Mrs. George W. Walker entertained Mrs. Walter Hill, Mrs. J. L. Den- nis and Miss Louise Dooly.

Mrs. Frances Whitten, of Wil- mington, Del., was guest of honor at Mrs. J. Frank Meadors' tea.

Mrs. J. C. Brown was hostess at tea in compliment to Mrs. Lever Richardson, of Columbia, S. C., a charming recent bride, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Rich- ardson for opera week.

Covers were laid for Mrs. Rich- ardson, Miss Margaret Vaughn, Miss Helen Bowen, Miss Mary Bowen, Mrs. Sylvia Cox and Mrs. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spier had as their guests Miss Margaret Dow- man, Miss Evelyn Brazell, Miss Lu- cille Chancellor and Lieutenant Jack Swarthout.

Mrs. Worth Andrews and Mrs. Joseph Mulhern were honor guests in Mrs. J. J. Lynch's party.

Among others entertaining were Mrs. W. S. Byrd, Mrs. E. Rivers, Mrs. E. P. Harden, Mrs. Rawlins, Mrs. T. J. Hayes, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Mrs. R. M. Callaway, Mrs. A. W. Chase, Mrs. C. A. Sisson, Mrs. W. T. Perry, Mrs. Miss Florence Down, Geraldine Hood, Miss Cox, Mrs. George K. Spier, Mrs. J. P. Galtus, Mrs. B. W. Hill, Mrs. T. O. Dush, Mrs. J. T. Crass, Mrs. Christman Clarke, Mrs. H. G. Hastings, Mrs. Max Kuttner, Miss Florence Down, Mrs. B. H. Hill, Mrs. Victor Allen, of Buford, and Mrs. W. S. Witham.

**Club de Vinet.** Special guests of the afternoon were the junior members of the Club de Vinet, who are Miss Bebe- ca Ashcraft, Miss Mary Hill Blood- worth, Miss Caroline Scham, Miss Dorothy Brotherton, Miss Edythe Coleman, Miss Elizabeth Dunwoody, Miss Winnie Belle Davis, Mrs. Ma- Emery, Miss Margaret Elder, Miss Dorothy Hale, Miss Isabel Hunter, Miss Sarah Ivins, Miss Elizabeth Lal- le, Miss Margaret McArthur, Miss Virginia Maude, Miss Louise Nelson, Miss Beatrice North, Miss Frances Poole, Miss Muriel Perkins, Miss

## Verdi's "Aida" Program For Friday Performance

Verdi's spectacular drama of an- other Egypt, "Aida," will be the op- era for tonight.

The story is as follows:

At the period when the Pharaohs ruled over Europe, Aida, daughter of Amonasro, king of Ethiopia, hav- ing fallen a prisoner into the hands of the Egyptians, and being brought to Memphis, was given as a slave by their king to his daughter, Am- neris, who, captivated by the grace and beauty of the unknown maid, took her into favor as a friend and sister.

Radames, a young captain of the king's guard, secretly beloved by Amneris, on beholding Aida falls in love with her and his passion is reciprocated by Aida. The proud daughter of the Pharaoh, suspect- ing a rival in her slave, swears ven- geance should her suspicion prove a certainty. Meanwhile war is again declared between Egypt and Ethio- pia, and Radames, appointed leader of the army, departs from Memphis to fight the Ethiopians, who, headed by their king, have invaded Egypt and invested Thebes. The enemy de- feated, Radames enters the deliver- ed city victorious, laden with spoil and followed by the prisoners, among whom is Amonasro himself, disguised as an officer.

Through the intervention of Radames the prisoners are set free, with the exception of Amonasro, who, being recognized as Aida's

father, is retained with her, when as a reward for his great services the king grants to Radames the hand of his daughter, Amneris.

**Plans Destruction of Ensembles.** Amonasro in his captivity, having noticed the mutual affection exist- ing between Radames and Aida, re- solves to take advantage of it for the destruction of his enemies, as there is between the two nations a new war impending. Finding that a secret meeting was appointed be- tween the lovers at night near the temple of Isis, he conceals himself within hearing and obtains infor- mation of the plan of the war, in- cautiously revealed by Radames to Aida. At this moment Ramphis, the high priest of Isis, emerging from the temple of Amneris, sud- denly surprises Radames, who, ac- cused of having betrayed to the ene- my his country's cause, gives him- self up as a prisoner to Ramphis. Radames, brought to judgment and condemned by the sacred council to be buried alive, is visited by Am- neris, who offers him pardon from the king on condition that he re- nounces Aida forever. On his re- fusal, and as the stone is already proving the truth of her constant love for him, he discloses Aida to his side, who has contrived to pene- trate into the tomb, and is come to prove the depth of her constant love by sharing his fate.

is with Mrs. Frank Weldon at her home on Piedmont avenue.

**Mrs. Hays Here.** Some of the south's most promi- nent women, leaders in club work, will be in attendance at opera to- night, coming to Atlanta for the double attraction of music and a conference of club leaders of the southeast at the Atlanta Woman's club today.

The president of Georgia's Fed- eration of Women's clubs, Mrs. J. Hays, of Montezuma, who is the guest of Mrs. Omar F. Elder, and other prominent Georgia wom- en have been feted guests at opera parties during the week.

**Mr. and Mrs. Miller Have Returned From Florida.** After touring the state of Florida on their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Orme Miller returned in time for opera. Wednesday evening Mrs. Miller were interested attendants at "Me- phistopheles" Mrs. Miller, a stately brunette, was strikingly attired in a jade charmuse silver brocade, with which she wore a corsage of Rich- mond red rosebuds.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be at home to their friends at "High Point," the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, for the present.

Miss Augusta Crawford, of Colum- bus, will spend the weekend in the city as the guest of Miss Mar- garet Pratt. She will be entertain- ed at several opera parties.

## Important Announcement Concerning Rich's 54th Anniversary Sale

## Two Days of Courtesy to Opera Visitors

The Rich Anniversary Sale is an immovable feast of merchandise, more or less; a fixed calendar event, beginning with May and continuing throughout the month. That has been the observance here for years and years.

In planning the Sale for this year, the 54th and best of all Anniversaries, the fact that Atlanta would be filled with Opera visitors this week, only a few days before the scheduled arrival of the May Sale next week, has caused us to break a custom insofar as certain departments are concerned.

The majority of the people visiting Atlanta on the occasion of the Opera are women. They come from the Carolinas, from Alabama and from Georgia—from distances too great to allow them to return to Atlanta next week. They are usually women at the helms of households—their vocation is homemaking.

Now, the 54th Anniversary will team with extraordinary offerings in homefurnishings

It would be not only an injustice to us but to them to withhold these offerings until Monday next, since most of the Opera visitors will have left town by then. There- fore we have decided upon an unusual course.

*We have decided to extend two days of courtesy,  
Today and Saturday, April 29th and 30th, in  
which you may buy the remarkable 54th Anni-  
versary offerings in rugs, curtains and draperies,  
cretonnes and furniture.*

—Let it be clearly understood that these two days of courtesy extend only to the departments mentioned above, that is, the Home Departments, and that the Anni- versary Sale proper does not open until Monday next.

# M. RICH & BROS. CO.

## For GRAND OPERA



French Pearl  
Opera Glasses

Specially  
Priced \$5.00 up

JNO. L. MOORE & SONS  
Grant Bldg. 42 N. Broad

## Parisian Corset Shops

A TIMELY OFFERING

Of Lace Front Corsets--  
In Dainty Pink Brocades

THREE DISTINCTIVE MODELS

Slender Average and Tall Stately  
Maid or Matron

These Corsets, designed in France and made in America, will lend Parisian inspiration to the drape of your gowns, and the durability which American craftsmanship assures.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AT

\$4.95

Parisian Corset  
Shops

94 N. FORSYTH STREET

Atlanta

Special in all  
Crepe de  
China Gowns  
and Teddies

1/2 Price  
New Orleans







## Hoover Suggests Marketing Board On Food Products

Washington, April 28.—Creation of a national food marketing board under the chairmanship of the secretary of agriculture and with the existing bureau of markets as its executive arm, was suggested today by Secretary Hoover as a means of relief to farmers and consumers.

In a letter to Senator Capper, of Kansas, the commerce secretary outlined as one of the functions of such a board "the formation of regulations or voluntary agreements with the produce exchanges in such manner as not to undermine the very necessary process of hedging, but at the same time to control that type of speculation which is able through powerful drives upon the market to crash the weak holder of grain and force him upon the market."

This function, the secretary said, could be performed better through such a board than by direct fixed legislation.

Other services to be performed by the proposed board, Secretary Hoover said, would be the determination and publication of facts as to distribution and prices of vegetables and fruit, and the development of warehousing practices with respect to grain and other less perishable agricultural products.

Secretary Hoover emphasized the necessity of freight rate readjustments, declaring that "we are in a fair way to rewrite the whole commercial and national geography of the country in consequence of the present rate basis."

### Attacks Freight Increases.

Washington, April 28.—A bill to prohibit freight increases until approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission was introduced today by Senator Hiram Boren, democrat, Oklahoma, who declared that rates were too high and that the practice of instituting new rates without the commission's express approval was a contributing cause.

## SAYS FIGURES SHOW COAL SHORTAGE AHEAD

Knoxville, Tenn., April 28.—A coal shortage looms for the country in the face of an industrial revival, according to figures received by J. E. McCoy, secretary of the Southern Appalachian Coal Operators' association. This will be one of the questions discussed when this association meets here tomorrow.

"To see the country safely through its soft coal supply as well as to meet the export demand it is calculated that approximately 550,000,000 tons must be mined each year," reads a statement prepared by the National Coal association and received by Mr. McCoy. "The output runs higher in some years and lower in others."

"Output now," said Mr. McCoy, "is about 600,000,000 tons per week, or about half what it should be. This will undoubtedly mean a shortage and high prices next winter. Even if mining operations should start fully the railroads would be hampered by lack of rolling stock and by the fact that crops would have to be moved."

## Merchant Offers To Accept Cotton For Goods In Store

Americus, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—Large numbers of bales of cotton held in Americus warehouses may soon be disposed of as a result of a scheme evolved by W. J. Josey, a local merchant.

He offers not only to accept cotton in exchange for goods, but thousands of circulars distributed in this section by him bear the announcement that he will take in barter any class of farm products, raised in Sumter and the adjoining counties.

There is virtually no demand for cotton at this time, and prevailing prices are very low. It is expected that many farmers will dispose of their accumulated store to Josey, who proposes to hold it until a satisfactory level of value is attained.

## Describes Selling Of Liberty Bonds In Memphis Case

Memphis, Tenn., April 28.—Maurice B. Joseph, Memphis jeweler, one of six men under indictment in connection with the alleged marketing here of part of the \$166,000 in Liberty bonds obtained in the hold-up of a broker's messenger in Brooklyn last November, testified today that he disposed of a block of \$65,000 of the bonds for W. L. Huntley, Jr., a Memphis banker, through the local brokerage firm of Fridy Williams company, that he received checks totaling \$4,461 for the bonds and that he turned over the entire amount to Huntley.

Joseph was called as a witness for the state in the trial of Huntley and H. Dugas Nolen, the first of the six men to be placed on trial, all are charged with receiving stolen property. S. E. Bates, county attorney-general, announced he would recommend that the charges against Joseph be dismissed.

R. E. Fridy, of the Fridy-Williams company, J. E. McCall, a lawyer, and James M. Jordon, a bank employee, are the other men under indictment. Their trials were set today for next week.

## Identifies Check.

L. H. Wyckoff, an employee of the Union and Planters' bank, of this city, who followed Joseph on trial, identified a check for \$7,975.50 given the Fridy-Williams company for the bonds. Wyckoff testified that the bonds were handled by his bank as a result of a transaction which had been, and later sent to the Chicago office of the bank. It was after the bonds were forwarded to New York to be exchanged for securities of smaller denominations that they were identified as part of those listed as stolen.

Joseph said Huntley told him he was acting for a man named Ben E. Anderson in disposing of the bonds. Joseph testified that he was acting for a man named Ben E. Anderson in disposing of the bonds. Joseph testified that he was acting for a man named Ben E. Anderson in disposing of the bonds.

## Tells Of Robbery.

Austin E. Young, an employee of the Brooklyn brokerage firm of Kean, Taylor and Smith, another witness today, told of the Brooklyn robbery. He declared he and another man were set upon by six men, beaten and robbed of the bonds which they were on their way to deliver to the office of Joseph Brothers in Brooklyn.

Presentation of testimony was delayed by argument of the defense seeking the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that they contained conflicting statements as to the ownership of the bonds. The motion was denied.

Miss Goldie Talley, the nurse who tended Dugas Nolen in the hospital after he had been shot by his wife, testified to having called Huley several times during the time the latter was at the hospital.

Walter W. Griffin, police inspector, was called to the stand, the jury was excused, while counsel for the defense called another police officer, charging him with using "third degree" methods in obtaining the statements of the witnesses in connection with the sale of bonds, which the state expects to enter as evidence. These charges were denied by Griffin, who was withdrawn from the stand until tomorrow, when the state will call witnesses to prove that the bonds sold here are the same as those stolen in the Brooklyn hold-up. Witnesses are now on the way from Chicago whom the state depends on for an identification of the bonds.

## CLINIC AT MACON FOR DRUG ADDICTS PRAISED BY GANTT

Macon, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—D. J. Gantt, supervising federal prohibition officer of Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, came to Macon today for the express purpose of closing down the clinic for drug addicts that has been in operation here, but after spending the morning at the hospital and watching the workings of the clinic, he decided not to issue the order.

"I am going to confer with my superior officers before issuing the order," said Mr. Gantt. "The work done here is exactly what the prohibition department wants. Though the clinics in other parts of the state are not in accord with the policy of the government."

The local clinic, under the direction of Dr. O. E. Slively, is taking care of the incurable addicts and those that can be cured are being given treatment as rapidly as possible. Practically all of the other clinics in the country, Mr. Gantt alleges, are only turning money to the addicts without giving them any treatment. Four addicts have already been cured as a result of the course of treatments here. Mr. Gantt stated he has already ordered the Atlanta clinic closed, and expects to issue a similar order for the one at Savannah.

## STONE WILL ATTEND GRADY CELEBRATION

Meville Stone, at one time general manager of the Associated Press, will, according to information from Charles E. Robertson, secretary of the chamber of commerce, arrive here on May 24 for the Grady celebration. Mr. Stone is one of a number of eminent journalists invited to be here on that occasion.

Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, informed Governor Hugh M. Dorsey Thursday that it will be impossible for him to attend the memorial.

## Bori Will Be Guest Of Phi Delta Theta At Weekly Luncheon

Luciezia Bori will be the guest of the Atlanta Alumni club of Phi Delta Theta at the fraternity's weekly luncheon at 1 o'clock Friday, and other stars of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, including Scotti and Lelouch, have been invited and probably will attend. The occasion will be the monthly "Ladies' day" luncheon, which is being held instead of the Friday luncheon as the latter is being held in the month of May.

The luncheon will be held in a private dining room at the Dillard Hotel, 111 North Pryor street, with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Speer, as official chaperones. The members of the fraternity who are here as visitors during the week will be given out-of-town members of the fraternity who are here as visitors during the week.

A special invitation to the luncheon has been given to the stars of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, who are here as visitors during the week. A special invitation to the luncheon has been given to the stars of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, who are here as visitors during the week.

## SUPREME COUNCIL TO VIEW PROPOSAL.

London, April 28.—The supreme council will determine at its coming conference whether it is necessary to make reparations proposals merit consideration.

British opinion considers the terms "vague, ambiguous and unsatisfactory," but is willing to examine them in detail.

France demands complete rejection and would refuse further parley.

Italy favors consideration of any new proposals and is against military penalties except as a last resort.

## FUNERAL FRIDAY FOR TOT FATALY BURNED IN HOME

Funeral services for the little one-year-old child, who died at the residence near Forest Park Thursday morning, will be held at 10 o'clock Friday at the home of the child's mother, Mrs. W. L. Callaway, who died at the residence near Forest Park Thursday morning.

The child sustained fatal burns when a kettle of boiling water accidentally spilled over her. The tragedy occurred in the Callaway home, near Forest Park, Thursday morning.

The child is survived by her mother, Mrs. W. L. Callaway, and her father, Mr. W. L. Callaway, who died at the residence near Forest Park Thursday morning.

## BEN HILL TO PLAN FOR FARM EXHIBIT

Fitzgerald, April 28.—(Special.)—The part the Ben Hill farm bureau is to play in the Fitzgerald agricultural exposition in October, will be the regular meeting of the advisory board of the exposition, which will be held at the Fitzgerald farm bureau on Saturday afternoon.

The farm bureau will be asked by the exposition to assume charge of the exhibit, which will be held at the Fitzgerald farm bureau on Saturday afternoon.

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## SAVANNAH NOT LIABLE FOR OFFICER'S DEATH

Savannah, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—That the city is not liable for the death of a policeman who was killed in the discharge of his duty is the opinion of the city attorney, Mr. J. M. Myrick, who has given the city council a legal opinion to that effect.

Mr. Myrick states that Savannah is not liable for the death of a policeman who was killed in the discharge of his duty. He states that Savannah is not liable for the death of a policeman who was killed in the discharge of his duty.

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## ATLANTA MAN ASKS FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Paul Clifton Simonson, 66 Alta avenue, has petitioned for a court order to change his name to Paul Clifton LaBlanc, and has this request on the ship Fox, settled on Staten Island, in New York state, where he has been pursued and further persecution, dispensed with his surname, using only the name of LaBlanc, Simonson's son. This ancestor had been sentenced to be executed in France, but escaped and lived in seclusion on Staten Island for many years, so that the name "Simonson" came to be used as a contraction of the original name, from which time the family has used the name of Simonson, which is now changed.

## FIRST NEGRO-OWNED NATIONAL BANK OPEN

Chicago, April 28.—The first national bank to be controlled by negroes—the Douglas National Bank of Chicago—was ready for business today. Its charter was received yesterday from the comptroller of the currency at Washington. Only one white man, the chairman of the board of directors, is connected with the bank in any capacity.

Stock in the institution, which opens with \$200,000 in capital and \$50,000 in surplus, is to be sold exclusively to Chicago negroes.

## U. S. TO PROCEED WITH DISCUSSIONS

Continued From First Page.

whether there was enough in the German proposal to warrant going ahead and making the terms satisfactory.

A decision, finally disposing of what course is to be taken, may not be reached in time to prevent French occupation of the Ruhr. If not, there is reason to believe that negotiations may continue regardless of the French advance. That the French will go into the Ruhr is believed certain, unless there is some eleventh hour development either at the supreme council meeting or in the international exchanges now going on.

France regards this action as necessary. French patience with the Germans is obviously worn out and Stephen Lausanne, when here with the Viviani mission, emphasized the state of the French mind. His country's determination to collect reparations had been made plain when he held talks with the German government. He said that if necessary, and in lieu of German payments, money in banks, jewelry, furniture, cattle or other things that had been sent cash.

## AMERICAN NEUTRAL.

America is proceeding along a "neutral policy," practically leaving the other allies as judges of the value of Berlin's proposition.

Lloyd-George, in the house of commons, characterized the proposition as "vague, ambiguous and unsatisfactory," but is willing to examine them in detail.

France demands complete rejection and would refuse further parley.

Italy favors consideration of any new proposals and is against military penalties except as a last resort.

## UP TO COUNCIL.

The issue therefore remains with the supreme council, which itself may order the enforcement of military penalties and the occupation of the Ruhr to proceed, or on the other hand, may impose lighter penalties to be effective until Germany supplies her offer.

"Ludicrously below the Paris demands" is the description of the British government's position, which it may order the enforcement of military penalties and the occupation of the Ruhr to proceed, or on the other hand, may impose lighter penalties to be effective until Germany supplies her offer.

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ference under way. Therefore, Germany must make plain her course of procedure either on Friday or Saturday if she is to receive consideration from Lloyd-George or Briand, who will, as usual, be the deciding factors in the formulation of the entire program.

Count Storfa will be the only delegate to the conference at all favorable to Germany. The Italian government is strongly opposed to the French program of occupation. On the other hand, Italy will doubtless follow Lloyd-George's lead, and will oppose no obstacle to entente unity of action.

## Opinion Differ.

As the diplomats are foregathered for the conference, a distinct difference of opinion exists in England as to the proper course to pursue.

Chief of the critics of the government's apparent intention to go ahead with the military program is Lord Robert Cecil, who speaks for 100,000 members of the league of nations union, and who declared Thursday to the United News that the French program of occupation, which would involve the reparations question would be wholly undesirable and ineffective.

It would inevitably prove a boom-crash, he said, characterizing the "on to Berlin" agitation as a reproduction of the French program of occupation. He admitted, however, that England must not attempt to evade the treaty obligations without unanimous consent of the signatories.

## Situation Different.

"The situation is no longer the same as it was before the signing of the peace treaty," he said. "It is unfortunate that the treaty is being carried out under the theory that the league of nations is imposing terms on the vanquished, without discussing with Germany what is practical and what is just. This attitude cannot be maintained. An indemnity by installment imposed by force will not constitute a settlement, but merely a postponement. Peace and the economic progress of Europe depends upon a real solution, and is rightfully and vehemently demanded by all people."

"We must seek a solution that will be acceptable to the allies and acceptable to Germany."

## German Insincerity.

Lord Robert blamed Germany for her insincerity. In seeking such an agreement, he said, she has made no acceptable offer, and she has not abandoned her position, nor has she made any progress will be made.

"Now, two years after the armistice, the situation is still the same. It is not into war at least in the atmosphere of war, which is most deplorable."

"Already hostilities in France are talking of permanent annexation of the occupied territory, the break-up of Germany and the bombardment of Berlin—in short a reversion of the Napoleonic policy which failed so miserably in the last century."

"Even some Britishers advocate the occupation of Berlin and the installation of new terms from there. This is pernicious nonsense. We won the war in vain if we adopt the spirit we sought to destroy."

Lord Robert characterized Germany's appeal to the league of nations as a step in the right direction.

## BRIAND SAYS FRANCE IS FIRM.

BY HILDSON HAWLEY.

United News Staff Correspondent.

Paris, April 28.—Premier Briand, announcing to a gathering of foreign press correspondents the reasons for France's rejection of the German reparations offer and her determination to use force to collect the unpaid debt, left no doubt as to the unequivocal position he will take at the London conference.

"Force possibly will lead to real proposals."

"Germany—France and Germany have a common front. Apart from the question of reparations, we must consider the security of France, and this can only be assured through Germany's disarmament."

"Germany's failure to comply with the provisions of the Versailles treaty regarding disarmament is alone justification for the occupation. In this there is no question of Germany's ability or non-ability to disarm. It is simply a question of her keeping her word. Germany's attempted evasion of this clause alone justifies any action we shall take."

"When we take the region we plan to occupy, we will have an important

and productive guarantee. We shall take the center of all German industrial combinations, notably the central steel industry of the Ruhr, and lay the golden eggs, but we have a desire to get some of the eggs she is questions of the reparations. If Germany desires to democratize herself, it is high time she began."

She ought to discard her imperialistic thoughts, fostered by the prominent men who were present at the funeral of the former kaiserin.

"We have regretfully seen our American friends leave the allied councils, but on the day when we are assured of their willingness to resume those relations, France will immediately notify them that their presence will greatly aid in regulation of the situation."

## Chairman of Railroad Labor Board Sustains A. B. & A. Receiver

SAYS ACTION OF COURT IN AUTHORIZING WAGE REDUCTION WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED AND WISE.

Says All Parties Interested Should Abide Thereby or Seek Recourse by Appeal to Higher Court.

Statement of B. I. Bugg, Receiver of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway, commenting on a letter of Senator Cummins:

Senator Cummins shows by his letter that he does not understand the facts and is not correctly informed as to the decision of the Court.

Judge Barton, Chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, who is informed, has rendered an opinion in which he differs with Senator Cummins. He is the only lawyer on the Labor Board and hence is more competent to pass upon questions of law than any other members of the Board. It will be observed that Judge Barton thinks that if the Labor Union is not satisfied with the Court's decision, they should appeal to a higher court.

It is unfortunate that Senator Cummins expressed himself in writing for publication without getting all the facts.

Judge Barton's opinion, which has just reached Atlanta, is as follows:

## Dissenting Opinion of R. M. Barton (Chairman U. S. Railroad Labor Board).

I regret that I do not concur in and feel obliged to dissent from the opinion and decision reached by the majority of the Board in this matter. I do not think it best, nor do I care to elaborate all my reasons for so doing. These I have stated in detail in discussions before the board.

There are some statements as to legal propositions in the opinion of decision to which as made I cannot fully agree; others with which I disagree, but which I would serve no good purpose to comment on these at length now.

The principal grounds and reasons for this formal dissent to this last decision of the Board in this matter are that in my opinion it can be productive of no good and may do harm and create a serious and disturbed situation; and that some of the positions advanced and taken by the Board are untenable.

In my opinion the board under a misconception of the law has made a series of mistakes. In the first place, the dispute was brought before us on a formal written application of the representatives and organizations of employees which the Board entertained and under which the hearings were had, and in which we exercised jurisdiction to the extent of at least protracted hearings and making an order suspending an order of the board putting wage reduction into effect, which was obeyed by the management to the extent of rescinding the order reducing wages. Then after the last hearing the Board entered an order in which it said that it was the decision of this Board that it is without jurisdiction to determine the present dispute, giving as a reason that Section 301 of the Transportation Act had not been complied with. In so holding I think the Board was in error, but it so decided as I understood the language of the decision.

A general creditors' bill was then filed in the Federal Court at Atlanta and the road placed in the hands of a receiver, who, as a matter of law, is under the control and direction of the Court, and has since so acted, involving and resolving the orders and directions of the Court in this matter.

That court, as it had the authority and under the law was compelled to do, took, and has been exercising jurisdiction, and the entire matter is under the law, as I understand it, within the province and jurisdiction of that Court.

The Receiver and some of the employees and the labor unions who intervened invoked and procured the action of the Court on this subject. The matter was heard before District Judges Clayton and Sibley on March 26, and carefully considered. An elaborate opinion and decision was made, and specific instructions given in which the Board was referred to with due and respectful consideration. In any event, I have no doubt that the Court has taken erroneous action the parties in detail in discussions before the board.

In my opinion the action of the Court was fully justified and wise and all parties interested should abide thereby, or if dissatisfied therewith, seek recourse by the proper method for appeal and review.

I think the criticisms indicated in the decision of the Court's action are untenable and unwarranted, and that the Board has assumed a position from which it should recede.

I am not to be understood as criticizing the motives and purposes of the majority of the Board. I understand that their main purpose is to sustain the Board's order of wage reduction and its jurisdiction of the law and mistaken judgment.

(Signed) R. M. BARTON, Chairman of United States Railroad Labor Board.

Chicago, Ill., April 22, 1921.

## Sports Suits of Crepe Mohair Flannel and Jersey

are decidedly the correct thing for Spring and Summer. Here you will find them in many of the more choice color combinations, at prices most attractive. These suits are so arranged as to be of varied service. You can wear the skirt or coat separately if you wish. You can wear the coat with any sport skirt or wear them just as they are, whichever you may prefer.



The skirts are most exquisitely made, in the pleated effects, in many colors and the coats are of the Tuxedo effect with lapels finished to correspond with the skirt.

The Suits Are \$37.50 to \$45.00

Plaid Skirts, \$9.95 to \$27.50

Sports Coats, \$12.50 to \$17.50

—and remember, you'll find our

## Liberal Charge Plan

thoroughly dignified and very convenient.

## Ladies' Spring Suits

sharply reduced for Quick Clearance

MEN—You have only to give our stock the "once-over" to appreciate just how well we are prepared to serve you.

Our Suits are not the cheapest in price, but the cheapest in the end, because they're better.

In addition to "more for your money," you are invited to make full use of our

## "Liberal Charge Plan"

A Dandy Cap FREE with every BOY'S SUIT whether cash or charge

J. L. Cook Co.

104 WHITEHALL

## THE CANDY BOX

Molasses Drops

INGREDIENTS

1 cupful of brown sugar.  
1 cupful of molasses.  
1 teaspoonful of butter.  
1 teaspoonful of vanilla.  
¼ cupful of hot water.

FORMULA

Boil the ingredients until the mixture forms a hard ball when tested in cold water. Drop from a spoon onto waxed paper.

"I want long, heavy, lustrous hair." You Can Have It!

YOU can develop such beautiful hair that your friends will envy it.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

provides a delightful means for making and improving hair beauty. Its faithful use insures a clean, healthy scalp, freedom from oily condition and absence of dandruff.

It imparts brilliancy, promotes heavy growth, lends a refined fragrance and its purity renders it safe.

ED. PINAUD'S is the one hair preparation that has stood the test of time—100 years old.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD American Offices ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

Delightful — ED. PINAUD'S Quac Vegetal Extract

**Listen you chaps!**

**TRADE MARK REGISTERED**

It's LIME COLA when you want an honest-to-goodness thirst-killer.

Sure, it hasn't the quality to make you go home and put your umbrella to bed and yourself in the closet, but you'll find it's round there with the dash and vim and sparkle.

In LIME COLA you get the right proportion of Lime Juice to make your taster happy.

The happy snappy combination. A cola with lime.

IN BOTTLES ONLY



## THE CONSTITUTION

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

CLARK HOWELL

Editor and General Manager.



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., April 29, 1921.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and Tri-Weekly, 1 Mo. \$1.00, 3 Mos. \$2.50, 6 Mos. \$4.50, 1 Yr. \$8.00. Single Copies—Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c. Single Copies—Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c.

J. B. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, 100 Advertising Manager for all territories outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution Washington office is at the Raleigh Hotel, James A. Holliday, Correspondent.

THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York City by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had at Holliday's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner), Thirty-Eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-Ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for statements published in out-of-town local editors, dealers or agents.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

## THE EASIEST WAY.

Developments in this state during the last few weeks, with reference to penance, mob violence, and the crime situation in general, have proven that Georgia is not only capable of meeting and solving her own problems of this nature, but is doing it in a manner that reflects credit upon the wisdom, the conscience and sense of justice of the people of Georgia.

There can be no doubt that a great many things have taken place in Georgia recently calculated to create, and that have created, a most unfavorable impression; but that has been largely counteracted by the prompt and aggressive manner in which the people of the state have applied the remedy.

The action of the Newton county grand jury and trial jury in the Williams "murder farm" case has been generally approved.

The action of the Jasper county grand jury, and the verdict returned by Judges Hutcheson and Parks—this followed by similar action by other Georgia judges and juries have gone far toward redeeming the state in the national estimation.

Undoubtedly the public sentiment of Georgia has been aroused; and, once aroused, the decent sentiment of the state can always be relied upon to assert itself and in the right direction.

One thing is absolutely certain: An end must be put to conditions that have existed in Georgia!

The state is the proper authority to apply the remedy; and the state is doing it, and doing it splendidly! There have been a few murmurs and criticisms on the theory of defiance of national authority.

There can be no doubt that this would bring about regrettable complications.

There will be absolutely no danger of such complication if the dignity and power and sense of justice of the state asserts itself in a firm stand for law and order.

The better sentiment of the state should see to it that the laws are enforced, fearlessly and impartially. It should stand united for law and order!

That is the surest way to prevent national interference.

It is not only the surest, but it is the easiest way!

## KEEPING YOUNG.

Hale and hearty at 87, Chauncey M. Depew looks forward to other happy birthday anniversaries with high hope and spirit.

His philosophy of life, he says, is one of averages—"when I average up each day with the others, I find that there has been a great deal that is good. Looking on the bright side of things is a great help in getting through a hard day."

And here's another long life plan of his—

"My father and my grandfather died of worry. Most people worry about all sorts of things. I saw about 60 years ago that if I was to live a long time and be happy I would have to stop worrying."

And he adds that he keeps up contact with other people. "I get something from every one, and I give them everything I have."

It is because of that fine philosophy of life that he finds life worth while and brightening all the time.

The crowd never misses him from the workday or playtime world. He keeps up with the procession!

And the world never catches a spirit like that moping in a dreary alleyway corner while there's sunlight on city streets, and the

world's work is going on; or while hills, rivers and green meadows call to the simple life.

It's a fine world in which to keep young and tell what is called "Age" that its gray hairs don't count for anything.

And keeping young in spirit isn't a hard row to hoe, after all!

## FOR DISARMAMENT.

Administration leaders in Washington express gratification at the reception President Harding's disarmament "feeler" seems to have been accorded by the foreign powers.

The president's plan is in the form of a proposal that an international "disarmament conference" be held within the next few months, and those close to the white house profess to believe that the proposal "will be eagerly accepted by the other great powers," and that "a cessation of competitive naval construction between Great Britain, Japan and the United States will follow."

Both republican and democratic members of congress who have canvassed the situation have expressed the opinion, according to the Associated Press, that "if President Harding's disarmament conference program includes the submission of any form of the question to congress there will not be a negative vote in either house or senate."

President Harding is moving in the right, and an extremely popular, direction in this matter, for the world is heartily discouraged with continuous preparations for future wars that inevitably lead only to war.

Individuals and peoples the world over are weary of struggling under immense tax burdens in order to keep up great navies and armies for purposes only of destruction—which is war.

A disarmament program, scientifically worked out, based upon the spirit of mutual confidence and good-will, and subscribed to by the leading nations, would result in inestimable benefit to mankind.

In setting the machinery in motion to that end the president is acting the part of a world benefactor, and whether or not his plan succeeds, he is entitled to praise for his effort.

The Cordelle (Ga.) Dispatch originally started the story of the two alleged "dry" south Georgia counties where bootleg booze "goes begging." The Tifton (Ga.) Gazette says—since the counties were not named—it "cannot imagine any two where there is no demand for 'moonshine'."

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## Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON

From Lands Afar

I.

Love cannot ease his longing heart to say

If skies are dim or blue

Nor wait one prayer from lips a you

laugh to pray.

Sweetheart, to you.

II.

I look with longing over the hills and plains—

I try to kiss the cool skies

Far dashing down their desolate white rains

Over your dreaming eyes.

III.

I shiver in a world of bloom and light—

Fronting a heaven above;

Knowing the night—the dark, dividing night—

Is over one I love.

IV.

And Oh! the sorrow and the wild unrest—

Bitter, and dark, and deep!

I could not lay one flower on your dear breast

If God should whisper, "Sleep!"

V.

Yet till the last sad shadow veils the sun—

To all eternity.

Dream still; and in your dreams may there be one

Beautiful dream of me!

VI.

"The Good Time Coming."

(From The Albany Herald.)

Let the fact be noted, along with other important information, that a fine blackberry crop is on the way.

VII.

Home-Town Talk.

We used to have winter once a year, but now we are having winter once a week—Center Valley Correspondent of The Conway Union.

VIII.

The debate held the night of the 7th on "Who Has the Hardest Time, Man or Woman?" was decided in favor of the women.—Correspondent of The Benton Union.

IX.

Some of the fellows who want to shoot a big shell up to Mars to establish a communication should come down to Georgia, where they could get some first-hand information on how it feels when a big shell from somewhere out of the sky lands on or near you.—Dublin Courier-Herald.

X.

A Provisional Brother.

We're not a-faultin' the seasons, Don't care where we're livin' at; There's Providence in the business, An' we're lettin' it go at that!

XI.

Bloom, or blizzard.

We let it go:

"Providence—Providence

Will it do so."

XII.

Somewhere we keep a-go-in'—

Like the birds that build the nest,

Till set o' sun says "Work is done,"

An' the shadows bring us rest.

XIII.

We ain't a-runnin'!

The rain or snow:

"Providence—Providence

Will it do so."

XIV.

"Nothin' Lending Question."

"Early Morning Observation" of Colonel George Bailey, in The Houston Post.

XV.

The Illinois lady who fired a load of buckshot into her husband's face followed him to a hospital and prayed loudly for his recovery. Wonder what her big idea was? Did she want him to recover so she could give him the other barrel?

XVI.

And with that statement for its text, the Cordelle paper preaches a sermon, with tragic illustrations.

XVII.

"The man," says The Dispatch, "who will take a drink of 'moonshine' liquor whose making he did not superintend himself, cares little about his term of years on this planet."

XVIII.

Instances are given of deaths due to the stuff in that section—

XIX.

The writer of these lines in the good year 1920 looked into the dead faces of three men, every one of them heads of families, who gave their lives to wildcat liquor.

XX.

These three dead men, their funerals and flowers, their widows and orphans, and the toll of mothers and the little ones they left to struggle on in the world—all these frightful things are preaching more powerful sermons against moonshine liquor than any eloquence of prohibition lecturers have known and heard in years."

XXI.

The list of tragedies of all sorts, throughout the country, traceable to bootleg booze, is getting to be a lengthy one; but warnings are largely unheeded, and death-chances are taken every day.

XXII.

We recently called attention to the statement of a Canadian newspaper that, "so far as the ordinary citizen is concerned, there is no pure whisky in the world now."

XXIII.

There are all sorts of "purity" claims made for some of the bottled stuff which is peddled around, but there are instances where it has proved as fatal as the unlabeled wildcat kind.

XXIV.

It won't do for the thirsty ones to pin their faith to any of it.

XXV.

Ford doesn't like waste and he gets impatient in the midst of unnecessary things. He says that the day is coming when, instead of building the great heavy engines that we do, they will be only a few large and be made to do twice the work they now do.

XXVI.

At any rate, America is a full century happier and more soundly equipped because two men as Henry Ford and Thomas Edison have lived. And isn't it strange that we do the thing that the world's best examples of concentrating on ONE THING until it is done better than it has ever been done before!

XXVII.

I have noticed many times that the men of one BIG idea are the greatest appreciators of ALL ideas.

XXVIII.

At least they are making the managers of moonshine pipe lines smoke up.

XXIX.

When it comes to reparation proposals, it's a new Germany every day.

XXX.

They can't blame Switzerland for getting tired of scrap-heap kings.

XXXI.

The new-theory scientists put only the helpless dead ones in the back number class.

XXXII.

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XXXXIII.

## Bits of New York Life

BY O. O. MINTYRE

New York, April 28.—Thoughts while strolling around New York: The natty fashion plates are wearing pink collars. George Arliss. One eye is all pulled out of shape by a monocle. Two new theaters on West Forty-eighth street. And the town is full of jobless actors. Making waffles in a window. Nothing but appetite in the child's pancake jugglers, however.

East Seventeenth street. Here's where Boss Murphy lives. A neighborhood of street corner loafers, whistling away their fortunes, and gilded knights in lodge meetings. Costless firemen dousing in the sun. There's a little place where Navy blue blankets are made and sold by Indians to tourists at west.

Dickens wrote something about this part of town. But I forget what. An old costume shop. Street gamins grouped about an ivory-tinted landaulet. They'll tell the horn and scamper off. A Chinese countryman resting his shaggy head to enjoy his two and a half puff pipe. There's no smell like that of Chinese laundry.

A Yiddish theater letting out. Old men in skull caps. Shawled women and red-checked girls. A future merchant prince selling socks at the curb.

Henry Ford wouldn't get much vote down here. Greenest houses built by Millionaire Phipps. Filled with artistic dreamers. The little triangular park filled with spring loungers. Garden patriarchy with stained, silver beads. Silent, brooding women cowed by life itself.

East side street car passengers. They take no back talk from the conductor. And the women's laps are always filled with baskets. The little triangular park filled with spring loungers. Garden patriarchy with stained, silver beads. Silent, brooding women cowed by life itself.

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The little triangular park



## Save Money on Your Groceries By Purchasing on Saturday

From time immemorial Saturday has been the day of all days to purchase groceries for the week-end.

Every merchant who deals in foodstuffs prepares for this day with his best offerings and his BEST PRICES.

He knows he must clear his stock of all perishable merchandise and naturally he makes it attractive for you to purchase. And Atlanta merchants tell their final story to you in THE CONSTITUTION—the paper which reaches your home in the morning before the stores are opened—the paper which accepted the merchant's advertisement AFTER HIS STORE HAD CLOSED ON FRIDAY.

The Constitution carries the FINAL WORD for the day EVERY DAY.

## Read Constitution Advertising Carefully Daily

## HARDING TO MAKE FARM LOAN SURVEY

### Reserve Board Governor to Inspect Rural Credits on Personal Tour of the Country.

Washington, April 28.—Governor Harding, of the federal reserve board, announced today that he would begin next week a personal survey of the farm credit situation in the middle west and southwest.

The board, the governor said, had thought it advisable that he make a tour of the farming area so as to learn at first hand the problems of the country bankers and trade organizations. Mr. Harding will leave for Chicago Monday to visit the Chicago federal reserve district. Returning to Washington the middle of May for the meeting of the fed-

## WHY YEAST BUILDS STRENGTH

### Run-down Systems Demand More Vitamins Which Are Now Found in Yeast—New Yeast Tablets Build Up the Sick.

The human body is like over-worked farm land. Constant building of new tissues exhausts certain vital elements of the body, which are lacking in the average modern diet. These essential organisms are called vitamins. Yeast, more than any other element, preserve our health, aid assimilation and furnish energy and vitality to the body. And now a great discovery has been made—yeast is rich in vitamins. Just this common substance, added to the regular meals, causes children to grow more robust, builds up run-down constitutions, and even removes the signs of old age. Yeast is also a splendid remedy for boils, blemishes, skin troubles, etc.

Countless experiments in great medical institutions have proven the value of yeast. Thousands are using it. But the great majority are taking the wrong kind of yeast. They use the common yeast-cake, which is merely a make-shift, containing only about 20% of yeast, and the rest starch and water. Now the scientific way to take yeast has been discovered—a compound containing a concentration of liquid brewer's yeast, combined with tonics such as iron, which are necessary to get the full benefit from yeast. From this formula a body of chemist have worked out the tablet called IRONIZED YEAST, which is not only always fresh, more sanitary, and more convenient to use, but costs only a trifle more than the common yeast-cake (only 10 cents a day). IRONIZED YEAST is the scientific vitamin tonic treatment containing yeast in the most effective form. It is approved by medical authorities, is pleasant to take, and will not nauseate. Users say that before they finish the first box they experience a wonderful benefit. Go to your drugstore, get a box of IRONIZED YEAST, and begin the treatment today. Special directions in the package for children.

## IRONIZED YEAST Tablets HIGHLY CONCENTRATED VITAMINE TONIC

## An Invitation to Out-of- Atlanta Visitors to Grand Opera

You will probably require shortly gifts in our line for Graduations, Weddings, Anniversaries, Birthdays.

While in the city it will be to your interest to favor us with a visit so you can get suggestions and prices on articles which will be appropriate, useful, pretty and lasting for such occasions.

You have a cordial invitation to call, whether you have a definite purchase in mind or not.

### Have Your Diamond Jewelry Examined

While here it might be well to have our expert examine the setting of your diamonds. Diamond Jewelry will be cleaned for you without charge.

Write for a copy of our twenty-sixth annual catalogue.

Buy Gifts That Last!

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Gold and Silversmiths

31 Whitehall St. Established 1887

## Kilpatrick Begs U.S. to Arrange For His Freedom

Riga, April 28.—Captain Emmet Kilpatrick, the American Red Cross worker, captured the Bolshevik in the Crimea last October, has sent an appeal to the government at Washington to procure his release from the prison camp in Russia where he now is confined. The appeal was brought out of Russia by Captain Marion C. Cooper, of Jacksonville, the American Kosciuszko squadron officer who escaped from a soviet prison and reached Riga a few days ago.

In his appeal, which is being forwarded to the United States, Captain Kilpatrick sets forth that he is being held prisoner against all the principles of international law, as he was a non-combatant. Red Cross officer many miles behind the front when he was captured.

According to the American authorities in the Baltic, Captain Kilpatrick comes the nearest to being an official prisoner of any American being held in Russia. His own efforts with the Moscow authorities to obtain his release were futile, as the soviet commissaries declared the American government must request his release.

Captain Cooper reported that Kilpatrick was in an extremely nervous condition.

## NEGRO BURGLAR GIVEN SENTENCE OF FORTY YEARS

Thomasville, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—The criminal docket of Thomas superior court has been occupying the attention of the court this week and keeping things busy. Among the cases tried was that against James McDonald, the negro who broke into the home of J. W. Reid of this city, stole a watch and was captured after a fierce fight in which Mr. Reid received painful wounds, and the negro was shot several times. McDonald pleaded guilty to three charges of burglary, having entered the home and Walker homes, besides that of Mr. Reid. He was given a sentence of forty years in the pen, the other charges against him being not pressed.

A case that attracted much attention was that against Sydney A. Cole, formerly of Boston, but now of Wilmington, N. C., who was charged with assault and battery against P. V. Ivey, of Boston, in June, 1918. This case was the result of a letter written by Mr. Ivey for a Boston paper, in which he criticized severely the playing of cards and especially of bridge by the ladies of Boston. Mr. Cole is said to have requested Ivey not to publish the article, as he thought from what he knew of it, but it was an insult to his wife. Mr. Cole stated that Mr. Ivey cursed him in a way he could not but resent and that he then struck him and in the tussle he threw Mr. Ivey down and beat him. The case resulted in a mistrial. A number of Boston people came over for the trial and several ladies were on the witness stand. There was a number of other cases that will come up for trial before court adjourns Saturday.

## G. A. R. Anniversary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 28.—(Special.)—The woman's relief corps and the Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic held a joint meeting Thursday in honor of the birthday anniversary of the late president and general, Ulysses S. Grant, and of the founding of the G. A. R. for the department of Georgia and South Carolina, delivered the G. A. R. address.

## VENUE DECISION IN MATHIS CASE TO BE MADE MAY 9

Lyerly, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—Whether or not Clint Mathis, in the Fulton County Tower on the charge of murdering Lewis E. Kinsey, late sumnerville mail carrier, will be placed on trial for his life in this or some nearby county, will be decided by the court of appeals on Monday, May 9, at 2 p. m.

Judge Moses Wright last month overruled a motion for change of venue, which was asked by Mathis' attorneys on the ground that Mathis could not obtain a fair trial in this county. The case was at once carried to the court of appeals for decision, and it is now up to that body to either sustain or reverse Judge Wright's decision.

In either event, Judge Wright has said, promptly on the finding of the higher court he will call a special term to try Mathis, whether it be in this or some nearby county. The traverse jurors, who served at the March term of Chatoega superior court, were held subject to recall if the case is tried in this county, and it may be possible that many more jurors will have to be summoned before a jury can be obtained to try Mathis.

The rumor several days ago that there was a negro and three white men suspected of complicity in the crime, was without foundation, according to officers. While the general opinion is that the homicide was not committed by one person, there have been no new developments connecting others with the affair so far as is known, and Mathis was the only person indicted by the grand jury in session in March in connection with the homicide.

British poultry triumphed in a There is another controversy as to what was the fruit that caused the first gardener to be driven from Eden. The answer is a lemon.

## ARGUMENTS HEARD IN TRIAL OF REEVES

Camilla, Ga., April 28.—Both the state and the defense rested late today in the trial of Will Reeves, charged with murder in connection with the lynching of Jim Roland, a negro. The concluding arguments for both sides began early tonight and it was expected the case would go to the jury by 10 o'clock with a verdict possibly before midnight. Zedrick McElvey, a negro, this afternoon testified that his home had been searched by the mob. As the men left, he said, someone remarked, "everything is pretty boys; come along." Paul Gray, a co-defendant, declined to answer most of the questions. Sheriff D. D. Perkins, of Grady county, who aided in the search for Roland, said he thought he saw Reeves at the scene of the lynching. Sheriff C. D. Crow, of Mitchell county, testified that he recognized no one at the scene. Reeves took the stand and said he had aided in the hunt for Roland, but denied that he took part in the lynching.

## SISTER SACRED HEART PASSES IN AUGUSTA

Augusta, Ga., April 28.—(Special.) Miss Ella Trout, known as Sister Sacred Heart, in charge of the Mount Saint Joseph academy, died here Thursday evening. Miss Trout was formerly of Canton, Ohio. She had been in charge of the academy for 44 years, having been in charge of it before it was moved from Washington, Ga., to Augusta. She was a cousin of the late Archbishop Gross. Through her connection with the academy, she was well-known and deeply beloved by hundreds of young women of Georgia. The funeral and interment will be held in Washington, Ga., on Saturday. The German delegates were a rather drowsy-looking lot, but our reparation proposals may make them smart. Recent egg-laying competition. Something to crow over.

## Muse's

### The Golfer— and his Game

The Championship has its beginnings in the garments with freedom for its purpose.

The Golfers' concern is in the Shirt that "gives" and "stays put" with one accord—

### The Golf-Shirt-Suit—

—top shirt with knee-length drawers attached—**must behave**—even on that supreme drive swing that gets first green at one stroke—

—Shirt of Oxford—Collar attached—Outside Pockets—and Nainsook Drawers attached—

\$4.00

Geo. Muse  
Clothing Co.

Peachtree  
Walton  
Broad

OPERA VISITORS—See our new home.  
Make your headquarters here. WELCOME!

# Second Call!

The Wind-Up--The Finish  
The End of Tesler's Store  
Prices Slashed, Cut, Slaughtered  
It's a Sell-Out--A Get-Out

## Tesler Quits

The Wholesale Business!

SALE TODAY  
AND LONG AS THEY LAST

### After 15 Years in the Wholesale Game Tesler Decides to Sell Out and Quit

And now for the wind-up, clean-up, close-out and finish of the greatest sale that has ever been held in Atlanta. We want to thank you good people who have helped make this sale the phenomenal success that it has been, and again remind you that "There's a Reason." This sale has been a success because we have offered the biggest values that have been here in ten years. THAT'S THE REASON. Now listen to this. HERE'S GOOD NEWS! We have gone through our stocks and SMASHED PRICES AGAIN. We want nothing left but the empty shelves and these prices shall cause the goods to melt away like snow beneath the noon-day sun.

## Prices Slashed Again!

SPECIAL	SPECIAL	SPECIAL	SPECIAL
Work Shirts	Regular \$2.50 Bungalow Aprons	Ladies' \$8 Georgette Waists	Ladies' Stylish Dresses
\$1.50 Blue Chambray Work Shirts	Only	1,000 of them in all colors and sizes, only	100 of them—Silk, Satin or Messaline. Your choice for
<b>49c</b>	<b>89c</b>	<b>\$2.95</b>	<b>\$7.95</b>
		FREE—One \$2 Silk Camisole with each waist sold	FREE—One \$2 Voile Waist with each dress sold

Underwear	Extra Sizes Men's Suits
\$1.00 Shirts or Drawers	Sizes 42 to 46. All colors; \$65 values to go at
\$2.50 Union Suits only	<b>\$28.50</b>
\$1.25 Elastic Seam Drawers	

Men's Fine Pants	Men's Fine Suits
Men's Pure Wool Dress Pants, worth \$10.00, now	\$65.00 values for only
<b>\$4.95</b>	<b>\$22.85</b>
Men's Pure Wool Dress Pants, worth \$12.50, now	\$45.00 values for only
<b>\$5.95</b>	<b>\$16.95</b>
One assortment of Pants worth to \$6.50, now	
<b>\$1.95</b>	FREE—With each suit sold we give you a pair of pants.
One lot of assorted Khaki Pants, worth \$3.00, now	
<b>\$1.25</b>	

Boys' Fine Suits	Ladies' Plaid Skirts
\$15.00 values for only	All colors and late styles; \$12.50 to \$15 values. Sale price—
<b>\$7.95</b>	<b>\$4.95 to \$6.95</b>
\$12.50 Serge Suits for only	
<b>\$5.95</b>	
\$12.00 Corduroy Suits, only	
<b>\$5.95</b>	

Men's Fine Shoes	Boys' Fine Shoes
\$12.50 values	\$10.00 values
<b>\$6.45</b>	<b>\$5.25</b>
\$10.00 values	\$8.00 values
<b>\$5.95</b>	<b>\$4.95</b>
\$8.00 values	\$7.50 values
<b>\$4.95</b>	<b>\$4.50</b>

Men's Palm Beach Suits (ALL SIZES)  
All Genuine Palm Beach. All Colors in Stock. Be here the first one to get fitted.  
Also Men's Worsted Mixtures  
\$30.00 Values at—  
**\$11.95**

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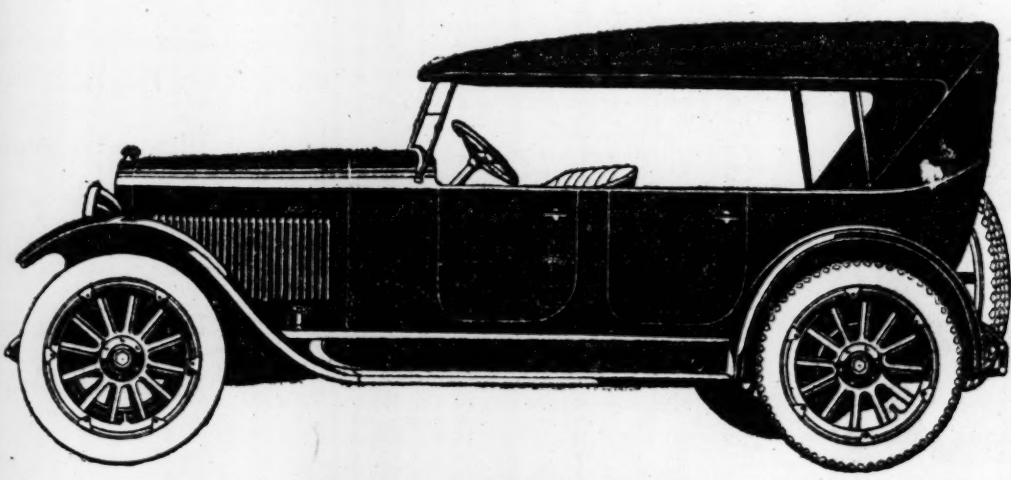


**\$1195**

F. O. B. ST. LOUIS

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE GARDNER POLICY TO BUILD WELL—NOT CHEAP. THE LOW PRICE FOR THE GARDNER LIGHT FOUR IS THE RESULT OF STANDARDIZED MANUFACTURE WHICH HAS CUT THE COST OF BUILDING WITHOUT LOWERING THE QUALITY OF MATERIALS—A BETTER CAR AT A LOWER PRICE.

THE GARDNER MOTOR CO., INC.  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.



Brigman Motors Co.

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207-9-11 Ivy Street  
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# MISTRIAL RESULTS IN WHIPPING CASE

Savannah, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—A mistrial resulted today, after an all-night session of the jury, in the case against W. S. Ashmore, a convict guard at the "Brown farm," charged with assault and battery upon Joseph S.

Echabane, a shell-shocked, mentally unbalanced veteran of the world war confined to the farm for thirty days after being convicted for idling and loitering. The jury stood 10 to 3 for conviction. The American Legion vigorously pressed the prosecution of the guard. The alleged victim of the "gruel beating with a leather strap" was not present, having escaped when he was being taken to the hospital camp at Augusta.

The case will be assigned for another hearing soon.

## Chinese Relief Fund.

Fort Valley, Ga., April 28.—(Special.)—All the Sunday school and church offerings here next Sunday will be given toward the fund for starving Chinese, according to announcements by local ministers. The congregations will be urged to make liberal contributions toward the fund.

# RAIL MEN CONTENT FOR WAGE SCALES

## Railway Union Employees Charge Inefficiency in Combating Roads' Efforts to Reduce Pay.

Chicago, April 28.—Railway union employees, ignoring the carriers' argument of reduced living costs and outside labor wages, charged the railroad managements with wasteful inefficiency and took their stand for an "American standard of living" before the railroad labor board today.

Contending that the cost of living basis of fixing wages was a wartime emergency measure, the employees cast it aside in their fight to retain present wage scales when they began their defense in the wage hearing involving nearly 100 railroads today. One after another of the union representatives declared that not only did they protest against a reduction, but wished to point out that, according to their conception of American standards, railway wages were actually too low.

The fundamental principles on which a wage scale should be based, it declared, were the economical and humanitarian factors.

## Many Charges.

"The one big fundamental question before this board," according to W. Jett Lauck, economist for the unions, "is whether or not in the post-war readjustment, the time has arrived to 'deflate labor'."

The employees then brought in many charges, previously made public, declaring that the present labor crisis was largely due to a "financial combine" of New York banks, to inefficiencies and inadequacies of management and that the precarious condition of the railway industry, as represented by the managements, was largely due to wasteful methods of financing and operating.

## Not Held Reason.

The alleged improper financing of the past, however, was not held out as a reason for not accepting wage reductions. The past financial performances of the railroads were cited merely "as matters of ethics or business standards," according to Mr. Lauck. Dissipation of resources and resulting inadequacies of management "must be met before in reason or equity a wage reduction can be properly considered," Mr. Lauck declared.

employees department of the American Federation of Labor, read a statement in which he said that "even if the cost of living were taken into consideration it would be the duty of the railway employees to recoup their losses prior to the war and to the failure of the advance in wages to meet the advance in living costs."

## Delaying Papers Unpardonable Sin Says Postmaster

New York, April 28.—Postmaster General Hays, in an address today at the annual luncheon of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, outlined the attitude of his department toward the press.

Mr. Hays brought a personal message from President Harding, who told him yesterday, he said, to tell the publishers to expect your help in bringing this republic and its varied interests into the straight-forward track again.

Mr. Hays told the publishers he was determined to put the entire postal service upon a purely business basis—"so serviceable and sound that no political party will ever again dare attempt to ignore or evade it ultimately."

## Not as Censor.

"There are two things in connection with our relation which I would state and re-emphasize," he said. "First, it is no part of the primary business of the postoffice department to act as a censor of the press. This should not and will not be."

## Unpardonable Sin.

Mr. Hays promised to give the question of second-class mails his closest attention, saying the one unpardonable sin of the postoffice is not to deliver the daily newspaper on time.

"The newspaper is pre-eminently a thing a man wants when he wants it, and if he can't have it when he wants it, he doesn't want it at all," he said.

## CITY TO APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Continued From First Page.

be the sole judges as to whether an emergency existed.

In giving his opinion, Judge Pendleton stated that only legal points were involved, and that the supreme court would pass on the question in about sixty days, if the case is taken up on a quick bill of exceptions.

The first installment of the tax was to have been paid May 1. Pending the decision of Judge Pendleton, the city has not accepted any extra tax, and, therefore, will not have to return any funds, according to Comptroller B. Graham West.

Judge Pendleton's decision to grant the permanent injunction caused considerable consternation among city hall officials, and created a good deal of speculation as to what courses remained open for the city to pursue.

## Without Recourse.

"We are practically without recourse," said Mayor Key, in commenting on the situation. "We cannot increase the tax assessments because the charter provided that they must be fixed the first of the year."

"The only thing I see to do is to put the school-teachers on starvation wages, or close the schools before the end of the term."

"However, I think it best to let those who have taken the responsibility on their shoulders come forward with a remedy for the situation."

## BOYKIN 'SETTLED' BOND, SAYS BUNCO WITNESS

Continued From Page 2.

any of the three men. Why did you take those affidavits?"

"For what they were worth."

"Did I keep anything back?"

"You said the tires you got from Joe were gone, and that was why the case was made against you."

## About Four Days.

"How soon after you asked about the tires did you bring a case against me?"

"I don't know—three or four days."

"Did you report the frame-up to Chief Poole?"

"I don't report frame-ups."

Councilman Goodhart brought out that not all officers in a case need appear against the man.

Attorney Allen took the witness. Witness said Jacobs was fined \$11 for the tire case. He saw Trimble sign his name to the affidavit.

"Did the police investigate the charges against Payne?" asked Mr. Black.

"I didn't, and I don't know if anyone else did."

Witness said that no names were mentioned in the attempted frame-up which the negroes said Jacobs was trying to fix.

C. O. Cochran, city detective, took the stand as the next witness. He testified to the good character of Payne, and said he believed Payne is "one of the best officers down there."

He identified the affidavits and corroborated the testimony of Detective Arthur.

## Raided Nat McWhorter.

Detective Cochran asserted that he and Detective Payne raided Nat McWhorter's place and caught Nat with a pint of liquor on his person. Payne was the "head man" in this raid, he said.

It was a mighty hard matter, said the witness, to catch Nat, because the negro kept a tub of disinfectant in his place, his whisky in an open pitcher, and when the officers ran in on him, the whisky would be dashed into the tub and the pitcher filled with disinfectant.

Detective Arthur was recalled, and said Nat was bound over in the tire cases soon after the tires were found several months ago.

"Two grand jury indictments were returned, but they were not filed. I understand there was a flaw in them," he said. "They were returned, and I didn't appear before the grand jury. I suppose they returned the indictments without me, the second time."

Cooper Appears.

He was dismissed and J. H. Cooper took the stand. He said he was custodian at police headquarters and was the notary who attested the signatures to the affidavits of Joe and Nat McWhorter and Trimble. They signed at their own free will, he said.

Witness said the character of

Payne was "the very best that I know of anywhere, and I don't believe we have a better officer." He was emphatic in indorsing Payne's character and diligence in the discharge of his duty. Witness said he did not think the three affidavits were signed on the same day.

B. F. Hall, stenographer in the office of chief of detectives, was another witness who said he had occasion to observe the work of Detective Payne, and declared him to be efficient. He stated that he took and transcribed the affidavits made by the McWhorters and Trimble.

Chief Poole, he said, called him in to take down what they had to say. Previous witnesses had testified that Poole was not present.

A. F. Dodson, of Chattanooga, was called. He said he knew Nat McWhorter for fifteen years or more in Tennessee, in Brushy Mountain branch prison, where witness was guard superintendent. Nat was there several years as a prisoner in the mine prison at Pecos, Texas.

## Worked Hard.

"Nat worked hard in the chain Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock."

gang," witness said in reply to Mr. Black's question. "He had some troubles, too, had to tell in open court," witness said. He was dismissed.

P. D. West, partner of Payne, on the detective force, who was next called, declared that he never saw a harder working man in his life than Payne.

West testified that he had often seen Payne with considerable sums of money on his person; that he usually carried it folded in his vest pocket, and he warned him about being so careless.

Asked by Mr. Allen if Payne, in his opinion, was a frugal man, the witness said:

"Well, I've often made the remark to my wife that Payne would skin a flea for his hide and tail."

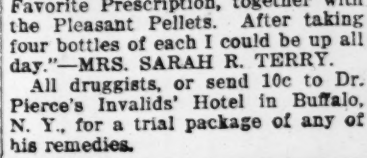
The witness testified to having borrowed \$1,200 from Payne, giving a mortgage on his home for the money. He told also of considerable money he said he and Payne made through the capture of army deserters.

The hearing then adjourned till Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

# Side and Back Hurt

Jordan Mines, Va.—"I am making this statement for the benefit of any one suffering as I did. I had pain in my side and could scarcely eat anything. My back hurt all the time and I was very nervous. No medicine did me any good until I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his Favorite Prescription, together with the Pleasant Pellets. After taking four bottles of each I could be up all day."—MRS. SARAH R. TERRY.

All druggists, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of any of his remedies.



# Lowe Brothers

That's quick work, Molly,  
Vernicoled them Saturday  
Perfectly hard Monday  
Sure great stuff

YOU may not know it, Molly, but it was my first attempt with anything varnishy.

Wouldn't have tackled those stairs, only after doing that living-room floor for you around the rugs, I just sort of couldn't stop. You see that Vernicol went on so "buttery like" and smoothed itself out so fine, that I just kept right on using it on the stair treads and hand-rail.

It certainly does make things do by doing them over. By the way, Molly, would you mind writing to the Vernicol makers and ask them to send neighbor Van a circular? The name and address is

The Lowe Brothers Company  
93 PETERS STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Fridell Bros., 240 Peachtree St.; Miller Lumber Co., 103 Ridge Ave.; Stewart Avenue Pharmacy, 231 Stewart Ave.; East Atlanta Hardware Co., 965 Glenwood Ave.; Turner & Everett, Dealer, W. A. Fleming & Co., Kirkwood, Ga.; East Point Lumber Co., East Point, Ga.; College Park Lumber Co., College Park, Ga.; Factories: Dayton, Toronto.

# Paints

# "Good old Piedmont!"

THEY keep changing things around,  
Piedmont, but they haven't changed  
YOU!

You're just the same good sort—  
ripe, rich Virginia tobacco—and there's  
none better.

We like you for what you are—  
tobacco with character, with a "zest"  
and "sparkle" all your own.

For real smokin', we'll take YOU  
every time!

Leggett & Sons Tobacco Co.



# Piedmont CIGARETTES

Air-Tight Tins of 50

Ask your dealer to show you the new  
vacuum-sealed tins of 50 Piedmonts.  
A compact, convenient and absolutely  
AIR-TIGHT packing—the cigarettes  
keep fresh indefinitely.

# TO ATLANTA BUYERS OF PRINTING

The demand for a 44-hour week in the printing industry to take the place of the present 48-hour week, makes for inefficiency, waste and reduced production instead of the greater efficiency, economy and increased production expected by the country from its loyal men and women. If the 44-hour week is granted, printing prices will abruptly advance 15 to 25 per cent.

The Employing Printers of Atlanta feel that this demand is wrong, unjustified and harmful to the country and the printing industry.

They therefore here and now go on record as being unalterably opposed to any reduction in the number of working hours of the week, and that they cannot and will not accede to this demand.

Atlanta Blank Book Company	Gordon W. Donaldson Co.
Atlanta Envelope Company	Foot & Davies Company
Beall-Muller Company	Howard & Marbut
Bean & Magill	Hubbard Bros. Company
Bennett Printing and Stamp Company	Harper Printing Company
Blosser-Williams Company	Johnson-Dallis Company
Byrd Printing Company	Lester Book & Stationery Co.
W. Q. Baker & Company	Publishers Press
D. P. Darrington	J. B. Richards Ptg. Company
Dittler Brothers	Caleb O. Smith
	Townley & Kysor

IF YOUR PRINTER'S NAME IS NOT HERE  
---ask him WHY?















### Situation Wanted—Female

IF YOU want young lady that is attractive,  
with pleasing personality, for private  
secretary or stenobookkeeper, phone Ivy  
1667 or, after 6:30, Hemlock 2938.

COMPETENT stenographer; experienced in  
office details, desires to make change,  
D-818, care Constitution.

DO YOU WANT to get into business? An opportunity now awaits you. \$3,000 cash required to start with; business fully established in one of the most central parts of Atlanta. You may be able to clear \$4,000 per annum profit; best of reasons for selling. If you mean business, address C-60, care Constitution.

GEORGE WARE.

**Partners. 725 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.**  
**OLD established exclusive fine custom tail-**  
**or is retiring from business; leaving At-**  
**lanta; cheap rent; central location; elegantly**  
**equipped shop; fine stock of woolsens; cash**  
**customers; good will and money-making**  
**business; \$3,000 cash or securities. Address**  
**D-778, care Constitution.**

**IF YOU ARE a salesman with car or small**  
**capital and want to make big money, ad-**

FOR SALE—A clean stock of men's, women's and children's furnishings; would consider real estate. Address P. O. Box 383, Forsyth, Ga.

WANTED—A good, efficient manager for a good, growing bakery; a good salary to right person. Address, stating experience, C-67, care Constitution.

SALESMAN controlling \$5,000 wanted by local concern; with idea selling interest in

business after money-making possibilities thoroughly demonstrated; our propositions will stand closest investigation. Address D-793, care Constitution.

WOULD like to meet party with \$5,000 for manufacturing; one who can take active part. Address D-813, Constitution.

WHY NOT sell your patent? I can help you. Address D-804, care Constitution.

**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous**

ROSE electric concussion machine, equipped with 1-k-horsepower motor, A. C.

ONE combination X-ray machine and high voltage transformer, 1000 watts bedroom.

ONE electric sausage grinder, equipped 1/2 horsepower induction motor, A. C.

SOC. SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES,  
111 Condit Bldg.,  
Chicago, Ill.

**COAL FERTILIZERS.** Material, Agate, Lime, Car lots only. W. E. McEwen, 2 North Pryor street, Atlanta.

WILL sacrifice finest style mahogany bow-tie bed room set, 6 drawers, 8 drawers, 10 drawers; chifferobe with mirrors; William and Mary dining room suite, and blue rug. \$300.00.

**Diamonds—4 carats;** absolutely perfect and flawless; must sell; need money. P. O. Box 79, New York City.

**BOX 437.**—Complete set of drums and traps. Will sacrifice for cash. Address **Box 207, Care Constitution.**

**TWO** opera tickets, **2nd row dress circle.** "Aida." **Take 681.**

**SALE.**—5-foot porch screen; good condition. **Call 1556.**

**FURNITURE** at bargain, due to United Furniture Co., **78 South Pryor street.**

**DAVENPORT**, sewing machine and several other articles of furniture for sale cheap. **Call 1556.**

**SALE.**—**Box 100, Pryor, Apt. 4.**

**TWO** opera seats for "Boon," in dress circle. **Call Hemlock 329.**

**OPERA SEATS.**—Two for Saturday night, **12th row, green aisle seats.** best in house. **Call 2053.**

**FOR SALE.**—15-compartment rabbit or chicken house. Address **D-508, Constitution.**

OPERA tickets, first row, dress circle,  
 Saturday night, Hemlock 4133.  
 OPERA SEATS—Two dress circle, Thursday  
 matinee and Saturday night, box  
 seats in the house. Main 4729.  
 OPERA SEATS—5th row, dress circle, Phone  
 Hemlock 1128.  
 DESIRABLE box, best location, for any or  
 all parties, Phone Ivy 97.  
 OPERA TICKETS—Two seats dress circle,  
 4th row, Section I, for "Mefistofele,"  
 "Mann" and "Tosca." Call Hem. 369-W.  
 ST. AUGUSTINE Kolinsky checker; price reason-  
 able.  
 HOSPITAL bed; practically new; also in-  
 valid rolling chair. Ivy 8423-J.  
 NEW phonographs, less than half price. 79  
 W. Main street. Ivy 193.  
 SEWING MACHINE and Kiddlecopp, Dr.

**FURNITURE**—Lowest prices; easy terms.  
The Favorite Store, 32 Decatur st. Ivy 1329.  
**For Furniture and Refrigerators**—  
Go to ROOSTEIN'S, 33 N. Pryor Street.  
**UNDERWOOD** and Royal typewriter, both  
in first-class condition: will sell cheap.

WANTED—Miscellaneous  
SELL YOUR FURNITURE  
THERE good furniture is appreciated; its  
value known and paid for accordingly.  
FULTON FURNITURE CO.  
6-18 E. MITCHELL ST. MAIN 1173.  
UNITED

**FURNITURE STORE**

PAY you highest cash price for used furniture, 72 South Doyle, Main 5916.

CATER—To buy double flat-top section desk. Must be bargain. Phone Jv 6708.

PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE, Main 156.

HOUSE and office furniture—The Boardman's, Inc., 101-102 E. 50th St.

USE BOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell, M. 2424.

**FURNITURE—For Sale**

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**THE FANCIERS' DEPT.**

KITTENS.

BOUTIQUE Persian kittens, for sale. York, 94TH, Penn 1-11. Purred, for sale.

**SEEDS AND PLANTS**

EXTRAINE Porto Rico slips, \$2 per thousand; 5,000 lots, \$1.90; 10,000 lots, \$1.80; oranges collect. Cottongim's Seed Store.

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TYPEWRITERS for sale and rent, visible, 8

months for \$8 and up. We specialize in repairing and rebuilding typewriters. Write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 135 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Main 2805. SEE OUR NEW machine, the CENTURY, \$47.

**GARAGE—For Rent**

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**GARAGE FOR RENT**  
 12 PORTER PLACE  
 NOW occupied by Franklin Motor Car Company. Can give immediate possession. Apply 12 Porter place.

**GARAGE** lease for sale; space 30 cars. See Mr. Patterson, 42 West...

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**Appearance**  
7:30 & 9:15

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